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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and I promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A GOOD STORY

A MONTH.

"You can't do it, Mab; you can't hire a furnished house only for a month. It would be a chance in a hundred."

"I can try, and I am going to, Ethel. To stay stifling in this lonesome boarding house all the vacation is unbearable, and country board wouldn't be better cooped up in attic chambers, with the scent of fried doughnuts in all the closets. People who have pleasant country-places, do leave them sometimes, in the summer, for the lakes and the mountains; and the use of such a house would be a godsend to us."

"Yes, dear. Well, what do you propose to do?"

"Go down and see the house agents."

"I'll go with you."

These two young ladies were charming sisters of about twenty—schoolteachers in the city. They had no home but the large boarding house where they had dwelt for the last year and this was cheerless enough, when deserted by the nicest people who had fled away to green fields and pastures new at the first breath of sultry air.

Ethel was a pretty blonde—Mab, a bright brunette; but just now their beauty was shaded by overwork. They needed rest and escape from the monotonous round of school teaching.

The house agents listened and shook their heads.

"We have no furnished houses to let for so short a time as for a month. For two months now, or for the season—"

"We have only a month's vacation, and would need it only for that time," said Mab.

"Can give you no encouragement, positively. Sorry! Would be glad to accommodate you, ladies. And you might leave your address, and if any opening occurs we will let you know."

"I told you so," said Ethel.

So they turned away.

A handsome, luxuriously dressed lady, richly dressed, passed in as they came out.

"Here's the key to the Pansies," she said. "I shan't need it for a month. I am going to the seashore, where it is livelier."

"But you intend the cottage for the season, Mrs. Willoughby."

"Well, all you have to do is to let it for me. I am responsible for the rent, of course, in any event. I prefer to have it let. There is the garden, horse and phaeton, poultry and cow. Somebody may as well have the good of them."

"Is the place quite vacant?"

"No. My boy Pixie is there."

"Fortunately we have a chance to let it at once for you, Mrs. Willoughby," said one of the agents, seizing his hat and hurrying after Mab and Ethel.

"Well, we have got the hundredth chance, sure enough Mab."

"Isn't it a gem of a place, Ethel? And the strawberries and the flowers—"

"And the charming rooms!"

"And the pony phaeton!"

"And the Jersey cow that gives real cream! Fresh eggs every day, too. That boy, Pixie, seemed glad to see us. I expect he was lonesome."

"Everything is just delightful!"

The girls may well have congratulated themselves. The Pansies had every comfort and convenience for country life, but Helen Willoughby being especially fond of society, and her brother being absent on a yachting trip for a month, had tired of its quiet and seclusion. But the retirement was just what Mab and Ethel needed and desired.

The pure, balmy air gave them refreshing sleep and good appetites. With their own fair hands they cooked the daintiest meals, trimmed the room with flowers, lunched off strawberries and cream, drove about the green country roads in the luxurious phaeton, or played and sang in the cool parlors—for there was a piano and plenty of music at their disposal. So happy and contented were they that they could think of the month ending only with a groan.

They put the unwelcome thought aside, and enjoyed the present. They had no neighbors, and they didn't want any. They wore cool wrappers all day, read in the hammocks, braided their hair down their backs, and lingered for two mortal hours at their meals.

But in these days of liberty and abandon came the long rain-storm. The rain came down in sheets—torrents. It was a deluge.

The girls watched it from their chamber window.

From a direction beyond their range two sturdy pedestrians, protected by a single umbrella, marched arm-in-arm through the merciless fall of water.

"Very stupid of me, Alan; but I thought we could make the six miles, and get to my sister's house before the rain fairly set in. But here we are blowing our way through the water like a couple of porpoises. If you hadn't been sick—I'm afraid you'll get your death."

"Never mind, Lance. I'm dry as yet. I see a glimpse of white among the trees. Is that the house?"

"Yes, that's the cottage. Helen is a master hand at a hot negus. You'll be all right in a minute, my boy."

"You're browned up so by your sea trip, Lance, I don't believe your sister'll know you."

"Salt water agrees with me better than fresh—that's a fact."

By the time they reached the Pansies, the rainstorm had increased to such violence that Mr. Laurence Leighton burst open the door without much ceremony, and hurriedly relieving themselves of umbrellas, overshoes and dripping coats in the hall, they proceeded to the parlor, where the open piano, flowers and books about gave the apartment the air to which Mrs. Willoughby's brother was accustomed.

"Helen is somewhere about, Alan. I'll find her in a minute."

Meanwhile the girls had heard the sounds of intrusion with unspeakable dismay.

"Robbers!" breathed Mab.

"Lunatics!" whispered Ethel.

Ethel looked as if she was going to faint. Mab's black eyes flashed. She picked up a parasol, and marched down stairs. Ethel catching the spirit of resistance, caught up a poker and followed.

Lance, who was about leaving the parlor in search of his sister, retreated in dismay before the appearance of these fair but very eccentric-looking strangers.

"Sirs," cried Mab, "what does this mean? What are you here for?"

"Madam — ladies —" stammered Lance, looking at the parasol and poker.

"A mistake!" murmured Alan Westford.

"What mistake?" demanded Mab. "This is our house. By what right are you here?"

"Pardon, but I left my sister, Mrs. Helen Willoughby--"

"She vacated the premises more than a fortnight ago."

"Then pray excuse me! I am intruding. I am Mr. Laurence Leighton; this is my friend, Mr. Westford, in whose yacht I have lately taken a sea-trip. We landed only this morning, and have had no late news of my sister's movements. I supposed she was here. We have just walked from Harborside, overtaken by the storm, and Mr. Westford has hardly yet recovered from an attack of pleurisy; but we will go to the village—to the hotel—at once, of course.

Mab's black eyes looked into Alan Westford's blue ones; and Ethel's blue eyes looked into Laurence's black ones. There was a pause.

"If Mr. Westford is sick—" said Mab, dropping her parasol.

"Of course he cannot go out in the rain," said Ethel, putting away her poker.

"No; and I hope you will pardon us," said Mab.

"And stay to supper. We are not inhospitable," said Ethel.

"And Pixie shall drive you over to the hotel in the phaeton this evening," concluded Mab.

The supper was very nice; the young ladies wore their most becoming dresses, and put up their long braids. Alan thought that Mab was the prettier; Laurence thought Ethel was.

The gentlemen spent the most delightful evening of their lives at the Pansies, and found their way back there, by invitation, the next day.

Quickly two engagements followed. These young people evidently counted time by heart beats. When, in the following spring, Laurence and Ethel were married, they purchased the Pansies as their summer home; while Alan and Mab took their wedding trip in the former's beautiful yacht.—Saturday Night.

Gladstone on Gambling.

In a recent letter to the editor of a London magazine Mr. Gladstone says:

"In my opinion there can be no words too strong for denouncing suitably the abominable practice of gambling—now, I believe, more rife even than during my youth—and the ruinous consequences to which it directly leads. I am aware of the arguments raised upon the definition of the word, but I regard them as little better than mere quibbles."

The Romance Began at a Tiger Hunt.

Several years ago in British India two young people met at a tiger hunt. Theirs was a case of love at first sight. The tiger hunt thereafter was but an incident to them, the meeting was everything. They became engaged. Then the young lady was obliged to return to her home in Austria, and then the young man remained to plod on in the routine of his official work and to write letters to Austria.

After a time he resigned from officialdom and journeyed across the sea and to the State of Washington and bought a little estate of 1,000 acres down on the Columbia River. There was more letter writing to Austria and preparations for an event.

The other day Miss Gazille Schlagel, of Austria, arrived in Tacoma straight from her home and registered at Chilberg's. A few days after Captain Theodore Storm of Tower, Cowlitz County, Wash., late in the employ of Her Britannic Majesty's Government in India, arrived and registered at Chilberg's. They are the hero and heroine of this little romance of real life. Fraulein Schlagel had come all the way from Austria to wed the man who had wooed her in far-off British India.

Captain Storm confided to Proprietor Harrison the object of his presence at the house. The details of getting married in America were not familar to him, and he wanted assistance. Mr. Harrison is a man well prepared by previous experence to act. As proprietor and manager of the hotel he has superintended five weddidgs that have taken place in the house.

A marriage license was obtained and the services of Justice of the Peace S. A. Crandall were secured. The weeding took place at 3 p. m. in the parlor of the hotel, and Mr. Harrison was best man. After the ceremony a dainty wedding luncheon was served.

Captain and Mrs. Storm are both wealthy. They expect to spend some months at the Captain's ranch in Cowlitz County, which he purchased a year ago, and then they will travel. --Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

Many Emigrants Land Owners.

It is a curious fact, observes the Chicago News, that the proportion of native Americans who own the farms they occupy is exceeded by emigrants from all the countries mentioned except Italy, the percentage for native owners being 69.35 and for the Italians 67.57. The Irish are credited with the highest percentage of owners among the farming population. Nearly eighty-seven out of each 100 Irish own the farms they cultivate, but of the owners of homes the Germans and the Scandinavians only exceed the native Americans. Another interesting fact is that ownership is more general among women than among men. Of course not nearly as many farms and homes stand in the names of women as of men, the ownership being divided between the two sexes in the proportion of 82.75 per cent to the men and 17.25 per cent to the women. Of the farms 90.6 per cent are owned by men and 9.94 per cent by women. Of the homes 74.89 per cent are owned by men and 25.11 per cent by women; that is to say, of the 7,922,073 homes in the United States slightly more than one-quarter are owned by women, and of the 4,767,179 farms about one-tenth are owned by women. This large proportion is undoubtedly due to the common practice of making real estate investments in the name of the wife or mother of the family—or at least giving her a title to her home.

Care Taken in Selecting Recruits.

A number of officers were talking in the hall of the Army and Navy club a day or two ago when the conversation turned on the care which is exercised in the selection of recruits for the Army. From the facts brought out it would seem that the United States service is one of the hardest in the world to enter, even as a private. The standard of the enlisted men has been raised so often that it is now harder to become an ordinary soldier, with the pay of $14 a month, than it is to enter any branch of the Civil Service. The slightest defect in the applicant's physique is enough to debar him, as is also a bad moral character, even with a perfect physique. The average monthly enlistments for this year have been 500, while the average rejections were over 3,000.—Washington Times.

A New Industry Born of the Wheel.

Bicycling is to be made easy by a new "house-to-house cycle-cleaning and insurance company," just floated in London with a capital of $1,500,000. It will establish depots for the cleaning, storing, repairing and sale of cycles, and for an annual payment of $6.50 by subscribers, will send people to their houses to clean their machines; will insure them for $500 against death, and for $250 against serious personal injuries while cycling; will store their machines when not in use; and will teach them to ride.—New York Home Journal.

The myrtle plant is an emblem of love. The ancient Greeks and Romans planted it in their graveyards.

THE FREE TRADE SHOP.

HELP FOR FARMERS.

USE UNDER PROTECTION FOR 75,000,000 ACRES.

Home Production Necessary of All Wool and Sugar Consumed Here—Tremendous Relief for Other Crops—Bryan Opposes the Idea.

Please furnish me the following statistics:

WOOL.

1. Pounds of wool produced in the United States in 1895.
2. Pounds of wool imported in the shape of scoured, unscoured and clothing, all reduced to a scoured basis.
3. Number of sheep a section of average Western land will support for one year.
4. Average wool clip per sheep.
5. Price of wool in 1891 and 1895.

SUGAR.

6. Domestic production of sugar in 1892, 1893 and 1895.
7. Importation of sugar in pounds in 1892 and 1896.
8. Pounds of cane, beet and sorghum sugar produced per acre.
9. Effect on the Louisiana sugar planters of the Wilson bill.

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

10. Estimated value of all agricultural products that we import.
11. Estimated increase of agricultural exports to foreign countries under reciprocity, and loss to agriculture by its repeal.

I am a farmer, but speak for McKinley, and I believe we can win Kansas.

DAVID C. DILLE.

Vermillion, Kans.

WOOL.

1. The quantity of the American wool product for 1895.

2. The quantity of wool imported during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, in the shape of wool, shoddy and clothing, amount to 460,800,000 pounds of wool.

3. Average land will support one sheep per acre, this including land used in growing hay that is fed to sheep in winter.

4. The average weight of the fleece for the 1895 clip was 6½ pounds per sheep.

5. The average price of wool in 1891 was 17 cents, and in 1895 it was 9 cents per pound. The total farm value of the 1891 clip was $52,258,256, and of the 1895 clip it was $26,486,705—a loss of almost one-half.

If the 460,800,000 pounds of wool imported in the shape of raw material, rags, shoddy and clothing were all produced in the United States, it would need an increase of 72,750,000 sheep to American flocks on the basis of 6½ pounds of wool per sheep, thus occupying as many more acres (72,750,000) of American farm and pasturage lands.

SUGAR.

6. The domestic production of cane, beet and sorghum sugar in 1892, 1893 and 1895 was as follows:

Year.	Cane, pounds.	Beet, pounds.	*Sorghum.
1892	512,872,960	26,880,000	1,136,486
1893	666,330,880	44,800,000	1,027,050
1895	582,400,000	45,695,000	7,400

*On which bounty was paid.

7. Importation of sugar for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, was 3,556,509,165 pounds, and for the 1896 fiscal year it was 3,896,328,557 pounds.

8. The average production of cane sugar per acre is 4500 pounds; of beet sugar it has been about 1700 pounds, but should be more. When farmers begin to thoroughly understand the culture of the sugar beet the average production per acre will undoubtedly be larger.

9. The effect of the Wilson bill upon the Louisiana sugar planters has been a loss of about one cent a pound upon every pound of sugar which they have since produced.

In order to produce the amount of sugar now imported, there would be required 920 beet sugar factories, with a capacity of 350 tons of beets each for every working day of 24 hours. Each factory would work up the product of 2000 acres of sugar beets, and the 920 factories would utilize the product of 1,840,000 acres. At an average of ten tons of sugar beets per acre this would equal 18,400,000 tons of beets. The total number of men employed in the factories and in the beet fields would represent a population of about 2,500,000 people.

The total average amount annually paid for sugar beets required by 920 factories, in order to produce 1,718,894 tons of sugar now imported, would be: For 18,400,000 tons of beets, at $4 per ton, $73,600,000, 40 per cent. of which (or nearly $30,000,000) would on an average represent the farmers' share of the total sum earned.

The average cost of construction of each factory having a capacity of 350 tons is $400,000; or for 920 factories, $368,000,000, which would be distributed among our machine shops and the building trades, the bulk of this amount of money going to American labor.

AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

10. It is impossible to give the exact value of all agricultural products that we import because they are not all distinctly classified in the statistics of the Treasury Department. But under the Wilson bill, for the 1895 and 1896 fiscal years, the value of all articles of food and live animals imported from foreign countries has exceeded $236,000,000 each year.

11. The exports from the United States to the Republics and colonies of Central and South America, and to the West Indies, increased from $90,413,516 in 1891 to $103,413,075 in 1893—a gain of just $13,000,000. But there was a decrease in our exports to the same countries to $87,949,564 in 1895, a loss of $15,000,000 of export trade in two years. For the 1896 fiscal year, just closed, our exports to similar countries amounted to $90,278,096, slightly less than in 1890, before we had reciprocity.

In 1890 the total area of farm lands in the United States was 623,218,619 acres, of which 357,616,755 acres were improved and 265,691,864 acres unimproved. The acreage devoted to some of our principal staple crops, in 1895, was as follows:

Crop areas in 1895.	Acreage.
Barley	3,299,973
Buckwheat	763,277
Corn	32,075,840
Cotton, 1899	20,175,270
Hay	44,256,453
Oats	27,878,406
Potatoes	2,954,952
Rice, 1890	161,312
Rye	1,890,345
Sheep	38,208,782
Sugar	309,000
Tobacco	653,950
Wheat	34,047,332
Total	256,715,889

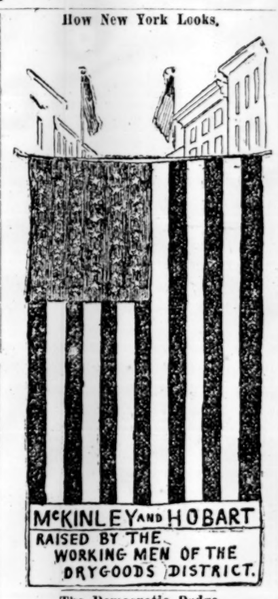
These crops occupy two-thirds of the entire area of improved farm lands in the United States. If we could only utilize an additional 75,000,000 acres in raising all our own sugar and the sheep necessary to supply the quantity of wool that we import in different forms, it can be very readily understood what an impetus would be given to American farming. The area devoted to crops of which we now produce a surplus, and in which prices are barely remunerative or entirely unremunerative, could be reduced, thus improving the value of such crops, while the general value of farm lands, particularly where sheep and sugar could be raised advantageously, would be greatly enhanced. And these betterments to the condition of American agriculture are possible and feasible under the policy of protection, which, in the interest of our farmers, should be rigidly enforced.

The farmers of the United States cannot have any excuse for directing their political efforts during the present Presidential campaign in a wrong direction. The evidence is so clear and so convincing that Mr. Bryan favors free trade and foreign farm products, while Major McKinley believes in protection to every branch of American agriculture and favors the products of American farms grown on American farms.—American Economist.

Standard Oil Company to Control Ice.

It is reported that the Standard Oil Company will enter the ice business next season with a view of gaining complete control of that industry.

How New York Looks.



The Democratic Dodge.

We used to hear a good deal from the free traders about McKinley being the "logical" candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency in 1896. They declared then in most emphatic terms that the tariff was the great issue. But that was when they were flushed with the triumph of their free trade ideas; that was before the Wilson-Gorman law had begun to operate; above all, that was before the tidal wave of 1894. Now it is another story. The free traders are trying to get away from the force of their own logic. It is not surprising, considering how rare logic is with them. They are trying to get away from the tariff issue; but it is an issue just the same and it is the issue which will decide more votes than any other.

Kick It Out.

The Sagging of Labor.

The platform from which Candidate Bryan spoke in St. Louis sagged during his speech so that a number of people were thrown off. Somebody must have stepped on the tariff plank. However that may be, one thing is sure and that is that the platform did not sag as much as wages would sag under Mr. Bryan's policy of free trade; and the few people thrown off by the sagging of the platform only serves to remind us of the hosts who would be thrown out of work if Free Trader Bryan should be elected.

Vote for American Labor.

Every agricultural product or manufactured article represents a certain amount of labor; and every load of hides or ton of hay or bale of goods landed on our shores from foreign countries represents the employment of just so much foreign labor for work which should have been done at home. Vote for the American market for the American laborer.

SECRETARY OLNEY AT WORK AGAIN

No Progress Expected in the Venezuela Dispute Until the Commission Reports.

Secretary Olney returned to the State Department, Washington, after several months' absence, and plunged into diplomatic work. Almost all important negotiations have been suspended during the summer for various causes, the Turkish complications being the chief matter that required attention from time to time. The Secretary will not leave his post again for the remaining five months of the administration, in which time he hopes to close several pending questions, notably that of general arbitration with England.

It is understood that no progress is anticipated in the Venezuelan dispute until after the report of the United States High Commission is made. If only the United States and Great Britain were concerned in the matter a compromise conclusion could perhaps be reached, but Venezuela's firm confidence in the forthcoming decision of the Commission and the provision of her constitution forbidding the surrender of any territory, render it altogether unlikely that her rulers could agree to any provisions involving the release of the troublesome so-called "settled districts," which alone are excepted from the arbitration which Great Britain is willing to concede. Mr. Olney is said to be aware that no Venezuelan Government could stand a moment with the people there after surrendering an inch in advance of the announcement by the Commission of its decision as to "a true divisional line."

SUFFERING IN FLORIDA.

The Death List and Property Losses by the Storm Increasing.

Every report from Florida in regard to the storm increases the death list and the estimation of the property loss. The condition of the people in the storm district is appalling, and there is urgent need for aid to prevent starvation. The County Commissioners of Baker County have sent an appeal to the Governor, in which they say:

"The people are in destitute circumstances, without shelter to cover their heads, without food to appease their hunger, and a great many are without a change of clothing. We would suggest to your Excellency that an earnest call to uninjured count ies to come to our aid, or if necessary, a call for an extra session of the Legislature, would be of great moment. But one gin house stands in the country, every church and school house is destroyed and the merchants, who are heavy losers, are unable to contribute to the distressed. Most all of the farmers in the county have lost their cotton crops, just housed and ready for market, and as a consequence are unable to pay the merchants for advances and fertilizers furnished, or even to purchase food for their suffering one."

Advices from remote points tell the same story.

POSTOFFICE BALANCE SHEET.

More Than $8,000,000 Excess of Expenditures Over Receipts.

George M. Howard, Auditor for the Postoffice Department, has in preparation his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, from which the following condensed statement of the finances of the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year is taken.

The total revenue for the past fiscal year is $82,499,208, an increase of $5,516,080 over the previous year.

The total expenditures for the year are $90,626,286, an increase of $3,838,121 over the expenditures of the previous year.

The excess of expenditures over receipts is $8,127,088.

This is a decrease in the annual deficit of $1,679,956, as compared with the previous year.

AMERICAN MISSION PILLAGED.

A Claim for $2000 Indemnity, Which Minister Terrell Cannot Collect.

During the recent massacre at Hasakony, Turkey, the American Mission at that place was pillaged in the absence of the missionaries. The latter have now handed to the American Legation at Constantinople a claim for $2000 indemnity. United States Minister Terrell is doing his best to collect it from the Porte, but doubts his success in doing so.

Karatheodori Pacha, formerly Governor of Crete and the Turkish Plenipotentiary at the Berlin Congress of 1878, has been appointed First Translator to the Sultan, and it is understood that hereafter he will direct the foreign politics of the Turkish Empire.

MAIDS MADE WHISKY.

Three Mountain Moonshiners Arrested for Running an Illicit Still.

Three little mountain maids were among the motley crowd of moonshiners who were brought to the jail at Louisville Ky. from various parts of Kentucky. These three were Polly Mitchell, Kate Marrs and Sallie Fallen, and they were charged with maintaining an illicit still, which, it is said, they had been conducting a long time without the knowledge of any one, and they would probably never have been found out, if a man could only have kept the secret.

As it was, Sallie told her beau about it, and he had to talk and it wasn't but a short time till it reached the ears of the Secret Service men, and the three girls were arrested and the still destroyed.

FOURTEEN-OUNCE BABY GIRL.

Said to Be the Smallest Piece of Flesh Born to Human Parents.

A baby girl weighing fourteen ounces has been born to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Peters, of Elkhart County, Indiana. This midget is said to be the smallest piece of flesh born to human parents, not excepting the wee bit of humanity born into the Force family, at Burlington, N. J.

The child is but eight inches in length and is cradled in the smallest doll cab. She is bright and healthy, cries lustily and bids fair to live. The Force midget was nine inches in length when born, and when three months old weighed forty ounces.

Awful Death of an Aeronaut.

George P. Anderson, an aeronaut twenty-two years old, at Paola, Kan., met a horrible death. His ascension was a feature of the Miami County Fair, and was a peculiarly daring one. Attached to his balloon was a cannon. When the balloon had reached an altitude of 5000 feet, he climbed into the cannon with his parachute. The cannon was fired and he was thrust out into the air. Just as his parachute opened a small rope by which he was fastened to it broke and he fell to the ground, a lifeless mass of flesh and bones, crushed beyond recognition.

Contracts Let for Torpedo Boats.

Secretary Herbert has settled the controversy over the torpedo boat contracts by awarding two torpedo boats of the thirty-knot class to the Bath Iron Works, Maine, and one thirty-knot torpedo boat of the larger class to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

Big Indian Uprising.

Two thousand Indians have invaded Haunta, Peru. They killed the Mayor, Prefect, soldiers and many citizens. The Government has sent a detachment of troops to the town.

Statue to Commodore Vanderbilt.

The citizens of Nashville, Tenn., are contributing to a fund to erect a bronze statue nine feet high of the late Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, in appreciation of his generosity in founding the university which bears his name and is the pride of every resident of Nashville.

Wheat at High Notch.

The price of wheat attained the highest point of the year in New York and Chicago, and the activity of the traders made things very lively. December, which closed at 68¾ to 68¾ cents, opened at 68¾ cents and 69 cents, and in little over an hour it went as high as 70 cents.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

It is positively asserted by well informed persons that the removal of Bishop Keane from the rectorship of the Catholic University of Washington was made by the Pope at the suggestion of Cardinal Satolli.

M. J. Bishop, General Commander, and A. E. Redstone, Adjutant General of the Knights of Labor, Washington, have issued a call for a new organization of workingmen, with headquarters in Washington, to be known as the "Minute Men of '96," to protect the workingman's suffrage.

The United States cruiser Newark has been ordered to watch the Three Friends, Dauntless and Commodore, suspected of Cuban filibustering intentions.

Bishop Keane has resigned the rectorship of the Catholic University in Washington at the request of the Pope.

Cardinal Satolli celebrated his last high Pontifical mass, which the new Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Marsinelli, attended in Washington, and later clergy and laity rendered a farewell reception to the Cardinal.

Washington diplomats believe that satisfactory arrangements for the settlement of the Venezuelan boundary dispute have been made by Secretary of State Olney and Joseph Chamberlain, British Secretary for the Colonies.

Domestic.

The thirty-eighth anniversary of the historic debate between Lincoln and Douglas was commemorated by Knox College, in Galesburg, Ill., by the unveiling of a bronze tablet.

Major McKinley received delegations at Canton, Ohio, from the States of Ohio, West Virginia and Indiana, numbering in all 3600 visitors. The Major delivered speeches to each delegation.

President Cleveland arrived at Indian Harbor, Conn., where he rejoined his family at E. C. Benedict's country house.

William J. Bryan concluded his campaign in Indiana and started for Iowa and the Northwest.

Bishop W. D. Walker, of North Dakota, has been elected Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Western New York.

Daniel G. Griffin and F. W. Hinrichs, "Gold Standard" Democratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of New York, were formally notified before a large meeting at Cooper Union, New York City. They both made speeches attacking Mr. Bryan.

Three men attacked Julius Coslin, of Youngstown, Ohio, in a Pullman sleeper at the Erie station, in Jersey City, N. J., and, robbing him of $2250, escaped, leaving him helpless.

The police of New Haven, Conn., assert that trainmen on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad murdered several tramps for stealing rides on freight trains.

W. J. Bryan traveled during one day from Louisville to Indianapolis, speaking in these cities and at way stations.

A delegation of Republicans from East Brady, in the county of Clarion, Penn., went in the rain to call on Major McKinley at Canton, Ohio. The delegation was made up of miners, farmers and workingmen.

A new electric motor was successfully tried on the Thirty-fourth street branch of the elevated railway, New York City.

The Philadelphia players won a brilliant victory over the Australians in the third and last of the series of cricket matches.

Ten thousand persons heard William Jennings Bryan's speech at the baseball grounds in Memphis, Tenn.

The general store owned by Burlingame & Pitts, in East Olean, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. The junior partner of the firm, Leon Pitts, who had sleeping apartments on the second floor, was burned to death.

Frederic R. Coudert, of the Arbitration Commission, returned to New York from Europe. He examined in the Vatican, through the courtesy of the Pope, valuable archives bearing on the Venezuelan dispute.

Randolph Percival, thirteen years old, doomed by consumption, hanged himself in his home in New York City.

Allan L. McDermott declined the Bryan and Sewall Democracy's nomination for Congress in New Jersey.

The second quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs was held in the Auditorium at St. Louis, Mo. Vice-President Stevenson delivered an address in the afternoon, in which he declared emphatically for Bryan and Sewall, and indorsed the Chicago platform. He was followed by Chauncey F. Black. The convention declared for Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform.

The Populist State Convention in Syracuse, N. Y., indorsed the Democratic State and Electoral ticket, excepting for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Half of the business portion of Ladonia, Texas, was destroyed by fire. The landlady of the hotel in which the fire started and two others perished.

Frank H. Whitney and Whitney & Son, managers of the Bank of Atlantic, Iowa, have gone to the wall. J. B. Bruff has been appointed receiver, and announces the bank proper has $200,000 liabilities and assets of $175,000 that cannot be made available at once.

The first of the trio of new torpedo boats which are being built at the Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore, Md., for the United States Navy has been successfully launched.

George Barnum, a brother of the late P. T. Barnum, was murdered in his hut at Harrison, Mich. Barnum was reputed to be wealthy. When his body was found it showed signs of a terrific struggle. His head was literally battered in with some blunt instrument. The hut had been ransacked and everything of value was taken.

A cloudburst in the Whetstone Mountains sent a flood of water through the east end of Benson, Arizona, destroying several buildings. Twelve persons are believed to be drowned. The bodies of William Zeek, a barber, his wife and two children, and Oscar Ashburn have been found. The path of the storm was twelve miles wide.

Walter Harris, fifteen years old, of New York City, while riding a bicycle, was run over by an express wagon and killed.

It was learned that the sixteen-year-old daughter of the proprietor of the Hotel America, New York City, had committed suicide because she was not allowed to return to school when she wanted to.

Foreign Notes.

A despatch from Madrid, Spain, gives accounts of heavy fighting in the neighborhood of Pinar del Rio, in Cuba, where the insurgent forces were defeated with much loss and routed from their positions.

Lord Rosebery resigned the leadership of the English Liberal party.

Despatches from Guayaquil, Ecuador, state that the city was almost wholly destroyed by a fire started by incendiaries. Many lives were lost and property worth $5,000,000 was burned.

The strike of train dispatchers on the Canadian Pacific Railway having been declared off, the men returned to work.

The Czar and Czarina of Russia visited in Paris the Pantheon, Notre Dame Cathedral, and laid the foundation stone of the Alexander III. Bridge.

The Legislature of British Guiana has granted a concession for a railway through the disputed territory to the Barima gold fields.

The work of the Venezuela Boundary Commission is nearly completed, and it is expected that its decision will be announced in President Cleveland's message to Congress.

An important engagement, in which General Serafin Sanchez, the well-known Cuban insurgent leader, was killed, has been fought at the Reserva Plantation, Province of Matanzas.

The Czar and Czarina of Russia entered Paris and were received with unprecedented enthusiasm by the French.

Victor de Lesseps, son of the late Ferdinand de Lesseps, died in Paris; it was rumored that he committed suicide.

The mills, dwellings, and barns at Tracadie, New Brunswick, belonging to the Trappist monks have been destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have been started through the carelessness of workmen. Loss, $40,000; no insurance.

The Czar and Czarina of Russia landed in France and were effusively welcomed.

The great international chess tourney for a prize of $20,000, offered by the Emperor of Austria, opened at Budapest. Pillsbury, of Brooklyn, represents America.

SILVER OR GOLD.

Better than either is a healthy liver. If the liver is O. K. the man is O. K. His blood is kept pure, his digestion perfect, and he can enjoy life and act intelligently and patiently upon the questions of the day. You all know what to take. You have known it for years. It is Simmons Liver Regulator—

For years you and your fathers have found it of sterling worth. It is and always has been put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co. Take none but the genuine. It has the Red Z on the front of the wrapper, and nothing else is the same, and nothing so good.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Aug. 17, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:30, A. M., and 3:15 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2:55 P. M., and 9:40 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island and Ocracoke going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Cassets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞ALL kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILL., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABBEY, CLAY & CO.

The Port's Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PTESIDENT,
GARRET A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL L. RUSSELL,
Of New Hanover.

For Lieutenant Governor:
CHARLES A. REYNOLDS,
Of Forsythe County.

For Secretary of State:
CYRUS W. THOMPSON,
Of Onslow.

For Treasurer:
W. H. WORTH,
Of Wake.

For Attorney General:
ZEB VANCE WALSER,
Of Davidson.

For Auditor:
JOHN R. HENDERSON,
Of Wilkes.

For Supt. of Public Instruction:
C. H. MEBANE,
Of Cabarrus.

For Associate Justices:
ROBERT M. DOUGLASS,
Of Guilford,
W. A. MONTGOMERY.

District Ticket.

For Congress:
HARRY SKINNER,
Of Pitt.

For Senators—First District:
JOSHUA L. WHEDBEE,
Of Perquimans.
JOHN F. NEWSOM,
Of Hertford.

0—0

For Senators—Second District:
NATHANIEL B. YEAGER,
Of Washington County,
THOMAS E. McCASKEY,
Of Martin County.

CONNECTICUT.

Following the great Republican victories in Vermont and Maine, comes Connecticut last week with a like result, giving the Bryan Democracy a Waterloo defeat! The people of those States express their sentiments in relation to the Presidential issues in voices loud enough to be heard across the Continent.

THE REASON STILL GOOD.

The "fathers" instituted the Protective system for the purpose of developing the resources of the country. That reason stands as good to-day as it did in 1789. Not even Free Trader Bryan would dare to say that the resources of this country had been developed to anything but a comparatively infintesimal degree. And a Nation is just as morally responsible for the development of its resources as is an individual for the cultivation of his talents. Some one should suggest to the Scripture-quoting Bryan that the warning against hiding one's talent in a napkin does not apply only to a "Boy Orator" with a gift for quotation, but to all his countrymen, with their varied talents, and to our country as a whole, with its wealth of undeveloped resources.

HESITATION OF CAPITAL.

Uncertainty makes every business man pause, makes every business man halt, and while they pause and halt the home of every workingman is filled with despair. Capital hesitates to invest because it fears danger ahead and is unable to count with certainty upon either the safety of its principal or the return of profits, and while capital waits outside the factory and the mill, the machinery within is silent, labor is unemployed, and poverty presides about the firesides of the men who toil.

Sam Jones says: "What I want is an honest dollar, honestly earned—the kind of a dollar which a man can put in his pants pocket, put under his pillow and let the eagle on the dollar change into a nightingale and sing him to sleep."

"In times like these," shouts Mr. Bryan, "money cannot change the result of an election." Right! Moreover, it is equally true in times like these that the result of an election cannot make a dollar out of 53 cents, nor a statesman out of a demagogue.

There is no legerdemain in finance. Congress cannot by its mere breath make something out of nothing; it cannot decree that 53 cents' worth of silver shall be worth 100 cents.

The reports from all parts of the State for the Republican tickets are very encouraging. Let this District do its duty and all will be well.

Oh, the humiliation of it—the frowning, cringing and begging of the Democratic State Committee to the Populists!

A fire at Murfreesboro, on Saturday destroyed 15 buildings.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

There is no more impressive feature of this campaign than the personal contrast between the two opposing Presidential candidates, as shown in their speeches, in their treatment of the great issues involved in the contest and in the respective attitudes of their points of view.

From the sophomoric rant and fustian of the boy orator, with his meretricious appeals to class prejudice and passion; with his shallow sophistries, his blind dogmatism of ignorant and preposterous assertion; his plenitude of words and his paucity of ideas—the American people turn to the quiet and simple dignity of William McKinley; the elevated tone and comprehensive breadth of his plain and short addresses to all classes of his fellow citizens; their epigrammatic phrase, compact of conciseness of well-ordered thought and instinct with a broad and generous patriotism that springs from a genuine sympathy with the toiling masses and a profound comprehension of the interdependence of all classes and of all interests. Bryan addresses himself to the ignorance and the hatreds of the classes; McKinley to the intelligence and patriotism of the masses.

The American people have taken measure of these two men, and have accepted the revelation which each has unconsciously made of his character. In the one is recognized the reckless and dangerous demagogue; in the other the wise and patriotic American statesman.

AN IMPOSSIBILITY.

Mr. Bryan everywhere tells the people that they should use the ballot box, not for righting political wrongs, but for the purpose of equalizing social inequalities. "That is your right," he proclaims, "of which no man can deprive you."

Will Mr. Bryan and his party tell us by what process can be set aside and overcome laws which are anchored in the constitution of things? It was ordained from the beginning that there should be inequalities in human conditions, that there should be rich and poor, high and low—Dives and the beggar at the gate; that some should prosper and some would not; that some would utilize their opportunities and some would neglect them.

We have the words of the Master himself for it that we shall have the poor always with us. Is it to be believed that Mr. Bryan, with all his parties at his back, will be able to annul a law fixed by the Almighty himself—that by any decree of any party caucus these underlying conditions can be changed? When they can rectify by statute inequalities of nature, they can by law regulate all values, change the seasons, readjust the planetary system and change every cotton boll that grows into a skein of silk, all of which are an impossibility.

Chairman Jones, of the Popocratic National Committee, reluctantly admits that he can't control Mr. Bryan's movements. The fact is, Mr. Bryan is a sort of a political comet—a nebulous body whose flight is governed by no known laws of motion.

Major McKinley is "at home" every day to visitors from all parts of the country. Mr. Bryan "is out calling" every day.

Winston Democratic Registrars Summoned before Judge Montgomery.

Baltimore Sun.

On application of Republican State Chairman Holton, Associate Justice Montgomery, of the Supreme Court, cited E. L. Reed and E. O. Curtis, Democratic registrars of election at Winston, to appear before him at chambers at the Supreme Court room next Tuesday to show cause why they should not register persons, Judge Montgomery in his order, which is lengthy, defines the duty of a registrar to be to swear an elector, ask his name, age and residence and record his answers. He says a registrar has no right to undertake to pass upon the qualifications of electors; that the day for challenging is October 24th, and that October 31st is trial day. He finds as a fact that Reed and Curtis were either ignorant of their duties or were in a combination to prevent registration.

A farmer who had his crop of wheat stored in his granary, or a manufacturer who had his warehouse filled with the products of his factory, would think it an outrage if the government should insist upon confiscating one-half of his wheat or his goods. What better is it by the adoption of free silver coinage to confiscate one-half of the wages of the laborer, or one-half of his accumulated savings, or one-half of the dower of his widow, or one-half of the pension of the soldier.—Phila. Record.

Here is what Buck Kitchen, one of the leaders in the free silver ranks, has to say as to the Democratic-Populist electoral fusion:

"I have little faith in this electoral fusion. I hear plenty of the men on both sides say they will not vote the ticket. Nothing is yet settled. And in the campaign no issues are discussed. It is not a vote-making campaign. There is no animation and no enthusiasm.

When poople are obliged to take medicine they want that it shall give quick relief and not add discomfort to their sufferings. Three reasons why people suffer with Constipation and Biliousness should take Simmons Miver Regulator: "It is better than Pills, it does not gripe it gives quick relief, and does not weaken but strengthens and refreshes the whole system."—J. R. Hiland, Monroe, Iowa.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct. 9, 1896.

The failure of the Popocrats to back up their sudden assumption of confidence in Bryan's election with figures showing the doubtful States in which their canvass was making any gains is proof enough, if proof were needed, that their latest bluff belongs to the same category with those they were making a few weeks ago about the increase of silver sentiment in New England and New York and their certainty of carrying these States, and is doubtless intended to cover up the scheme of the silver barons to abandon Bryan and concentrate their time and attention to trying to retain the silver majority in the Senate, for the purpose of preventing tariff legislation in the next Congress by adding a free coinage amendment in the Senate to any tariff bill passed by the House. It is noticeable that their alleged confidence has not caused any Popocrat to cover any of the McKinley money that is still being offered everywhere at big odds. Republicans are satisfied with the situation and certain of McKinley's election, and are working and will continue to work to make it a tidal wave.

Mr. Bryan's record, short as it is, has been full of inconsistencies. For instance; he never makes a speech of any length now that he does not charge the gold standard with being solely responsible for the lowering of prices, yet when he was in Congress, he had a very different idea of the cause of lower prices, or at least he said he had. He used the following language in a speech made on the floor of the House a little more than four years ago: "You must attribute it to the inventive genius that has multiplied a thousand times, in many instances, the strength of a single arm, and enables us to do today with one man what fifty men could not do fifty years ago. That is what has brought down prices in this country and everywhere."

The Ohio Republicans who come to Washington have not heard anything about that rumored Republican scare in that State and a Washington man has deposited $3,500 in a local bank with instructions to bet it against $1,000 that McKinley carries Ohio. Mr. Charles M. Wilkins, of Warren, Ohio, now visiting Washingron, says: "The State is safe for the Republicans by at least 40,000 majority. In my town I know of but one Republican who has been converted to the silver cause, while I know dozens of Democrats who will vote for Palmer or McKinley. Our county is one of the first in agriculture, but there is no free silver craze among our farmers; and they will stick to the party they have supported so long and so faithfully. Bryan is absolutely distanced in Ohio."

When Mr. Bryan called manufacturers robbers a committee of glassmakers who appeared before the House Ways and Means Committee, of which he was a member, to ask that their occupation should not be destroyed by the Wilson tariff bill, then being concocted, "public beggars," he probably did not think that he would at this time be traveling around the country asking the "public beggars" to vote for him. The following version of the occurrence has been given by the glassmakers who were present, and has been sworn to by them: "When Sellers McKee (a glass manufacturer) started to explain the benefit a tariff was to him Mr. Bryan exclaimed 'Oh, you manufacturers are robbers.' At this one of the members of the Workers' Committee turned to Mr. Bryan and said: 'If the manufacturers are robbers what are we?' 'You are public beggars,' replied Mr. Bryan, 'and so is everybody else that asks for a protective tariff that will benefit him.'"

FREE PILLS.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in their action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick-Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth.

Not the Right Ring.

Newberne Journal.

It is not strange that Senator Butler's personal organ in this State continually taunts the Democratic party of North Carolina, as being untrustworthy and insincere in its professions, it would be stranger if it did not, for it could hardly be expected that Senator Butler would have anything but contempt for a party which in one campaign heaped upon him personal abuse, and in the next sought close poalliance with him.

Exalt the character of your labor, Never degrade it. Promote that comfort and contentment at home which conduce to good citizenship, good morals, and good order. Keep the credit of the Government untarnished above all else. No nation of the world must have better money than we have.—William McKinley.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Cringing to Tammany.

Louisville Courier-Journal (dem.)

Mr. Bryan has made a new record. When before did a "Democratic" nominee to the Presidency get down on his knees to Tammany? When before did one speak to Tammany under the auspices of Tammany? Cleveland never did it. Hancock never did it. Tilden never did it. Seymour never did it. McClellan never did it. Palmer will never do it.

☞If you and your neighbor can agree upon a disputed point you can at least agree to submit the case to three disinterested neighbors and abide by their decision. That will save a lawsuit.

We Answer.

The Democrats say how can Pritchard be a free silverite and vote for McKinley. Because the Republican party has coined and will continue to coin more sivler than the Democrats have or ever will coin.

And we say how can Pritchard be a Protectionist and vote for Bryan?

We say to our Populistt friends would you have Pritchard to be dishonest and say he indorses free trade, when he do s not? Would you have him to endorse breaking down the Supreme Judiciary when he does not? Would you have him to endorse taking the power from the President to suppress riots and protect citizenship when he does not? Would you have him to endorse Democracy by voting for Bryan, when he does not just to get your votes? We defy any Democrat, Populist or Republican to point out a single pledge or promise Senator Pritchard made last campaign that he did not carry out? He declared for free silver in the last campaign and voted for it every time in the Senate. Is this not evidence that he will do so again.

Populist of Rutherford county had you not rather trust a man who is open, frank and fulfills his promises than one who belongs to a party of false promises? If so, don't be uneasy about about a man pledged to Pritchard.—Carolina Press.

His One Aim the Public Good.

I have but one aim, my fellow-citizens. I never had but one aim, and that was the public good (tremendous cheering), the well-being and prosperity of my fellow-countrymen. I believe in my country. I believe in its vast and marvelous possibilities, and I believe it is the duty of a free and self-governed people to put nothing in the pathway of that progress. (Great applause.) I believe, moreover, that it is the duty of the Government of the United States to protect every industry and enterprise, whether the farm, factory or mine; from ruinous competition from any part of the world. (Cries of "That's right!" "Good!" "Good!") I believe in American work for American workmen. (A voice: "You are right!") I believe in the American market for the American farmer. I believe that what will bring us the highest prosperity in every calling and walk in life is a judicious tariff law to protect the products of our country against the competing products of the Old World. (Great applause.)—Extract from a speech of Wm. McKinley.

Your Boy Wont Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill st, South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying, "Your boy wont live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go work a perfectly well man He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and he knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

☞We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3,

Summer Diarohrea Cured.

G. W. Clark, McGregor, Texas, says: "Our little baby daughter has been cured of a violent case of summer diarhoea from teething by the use of Dr. King's Royal Germeteur. She had been reduced nearly to a skeleton, The first duse of Germeteur helped her and now she is well again.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

What we want above all else is confidence, and we can't get confidence by threatening to revolutionize all values and repudiate obligations, public and private Good money never made times hard, and poor money never madetimes good.—William McKinley.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Only One Standard

You and we may differ as to money standards and out of our very differences good may come. But we won't differ as to the merits of one standard emulsion of cod-liver oil.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has won and held its way for nearly 25 years in the world of medicine until to-day it is almost as much the standard in all cases of lung trouble, and every condition of wasting whether in child or adult as quinine is in malarial fevers.

Differ on the money question if you will, but when it comes to a question of health, perhaps of life and death, get the standard.

Your druggist sells Scott's Emulsion.
Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

WHY SILVER DOLLARS ARE AS GOOD AS GOLD ONES.

How is it that a silver dollar, which possesses only about 53 cents' worth of commercial value, can be maintained at a parity with the gold dollar?

How is it that I can buy as much now with a silver dollar as I can with a gold dollar?

Why won't silver dollars be just as good under free coinage as they are now?

These are samples of the inquiries that men are asking all over the country, and these and similar queries have poured in upon Secretary Carlisle in such quantities that he has deemed it advisable to answer them by means of an open letter, which contains a clear, frank and convincing explanation of this matter.

Summed up in a single word, it may be said that FAITH is at the basis of the government's ability to maintain each of the silver dollars on a par with gold. The people have faith that each silver dollar issued by the government will purchase exactly as much as a gold dollar will. Remove that faith, destroy that confidence, upset that belief, and the government, strong and powerful as it is, will find itself unable to maintain the parity between the silver and the gold dollar, with the inevitable result that the silver dollar will sink to its commercial value of about 53 cents, while, on the principle that a poor dollar drives out a good one, the gold dollar will disappear entirely from circulation.

The people of this country have freely received silver dollars because the faith, the honor and the integrity of the nation are pledged to keep the silver dollar on an equality with the gold dollar. For this reason the silver dollar, in spite of its commercial shrinkage, has been readily accepted at its face value by the people. But if any doubt arises in the public mind as to the government's ability to keep its pledge, there is at once a sudden withdrawal of gold from circulation either by foreign creditors or by domestic hoarders. Such a condition was created in 1893 and was responsible for the panic of that year, which was further due to the additional fact that the government was issuing too many silver dollars under the Bland law, and too many paper dollars in payment for silver bars under the Sherman law. Congress was obliged, therefore, to stop the issue of this money. But already nearly $600,000,000 in silver dollars and silver notes had been created, and the government naturally found considerable trouble in keeping this mass of silver, together with $346,000,000 in greenbacks, on a parity with gold. As a result it was obliged at times to purchase gold to keep up the equality by the issue of bonds.

Now, if the government has had so much difficulty in keeping its silver and gold dollars exchangeable, with a comparatively limited issue of silver dollars and notes, how can it possibly hope to maintain this parity when our mints are open to all the silver of all the world, when the citizen of any nation on the globe can come to our mints and have 53 cents' worth of silver metal coined into a silver dollar? The government would no longer be able to redeem its obligations in gold, because a point would soon be reached where it would be impossible to exchange gold for silver dollars and their paper representatives, the parity between the gold and silver dollars would soon be removed, the equality in the exchangeable value of the coins would be destroyed, and the country would descend to a silver basis, with the result that a silver dollar would be worth its commercial value and nothing more.

This commercial value now amounts to about 53 cents, and, reckoning on that basis, the enactment of a law for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 would be a violation of the explicit obligations of the nation, which by an act of congress has declared it to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other." It would be a confession that the people had lost faith in the ability and integrity of the government to redeem its promises. It would be "a violation of the implied and expressed pledges on the faith of which the people have accepted hundreds of millions of these silver dollars in payment for goods and services at their full gold value. It would be a wholesale repudiation on the part of the government against its own citizens, and the dollars, being full legal tender, would compel all debtors to repudiate half their obligations, cut down pensions, wages, salaries, savings bank deposits and insurance policies one-half, and whelm the whole country in disaster."

These are, in brief, some of the reasons why the silver dollar today passes equal and current with its gold companion, and why the silver dollar will sink to its own intrinsic value if our mints are opened to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

A tricky dollar never yet made any nation prosperous nor added anything to the real wealth of its people. "An honest man is the noblest work of God," and an honest dollar is the noblest money, and the most profitable that honest men can coin or use.

The Arkansas verdict was discounted in advance. Every one knew that the Bryanites were guilty of as colossal frauds as Tammany Hall ever committed. And that is saying a great deal—even for Tammany.

Free silver means disgrace and poverty to the United States.

When Our Prosperity Was Greatest.

It is a mere pretense to attribute the hard times to the fact that all our currency is on a gold basis. Good money never made times hard. Those who assert that our present industrial and financial depression is the result of the gold standard have not read American history aright or been careful students of the events of recent years. We never had greater prosperity in this country, in every field of employment and industry, than in the busy years from 1880 to 1892, during all of which time this country was on a gold basis and employed more gold money in its fiscal and business operations than ever before. We had, too, a protective tariff, under which ample revenues were collected for the government and an accumulating surplus, which was constantly applied to the payment of the public debt.

Let us hold fast to that which we know is good. It is not mean money we want. What we want is to put the money we already have at work. When money is employed, both are employed. Both have always been steadily and remuneratively engaged during all the years of protective tariff legislation.—William McKinley in His Letter of Acceptance.

SALVATION OIL

The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain. Cures permanently Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Swellings, Backache or any other pain. SALVATION OIL is sold everywhere for 25 cts. Refuse substitutes.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail, A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto. Md.

Election Notice.

The Registrars of Pasquotank County will sit at the voting places in their respective precincts for the registration of voters on Saturday, September 26th; Saturday, October 3d; Saturday, October 10th, and Saturday, October 17th, 1896, from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 4 o'clock, p. m. They and the Judges of Election shall also sit at said voting places Saturday, October 24th, 1896, with the registration books open for inspection and challenging of voters from 9, a. m., to 4, p. m. On Saturday, October 31st, 1896, the challenged voters will be heard and their right to vote tried by said Registrars and Judges. On the last day the registration books shall be kept open from 9, a. m., till 4 o'clock, p. m., except in Elizabeth City, where they shall be kept open from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 9 o'clock, p. m. There will be an entire new registration in the following precincts: Mt. Hermon, Cartwright's School House, Pool's School House, and all the precincts in Elizabeth City township.

J. P. OVERMAN, C. S. C.

Hurrah! Hurrah

HURRAH!!

New Store in Town,

NEW STORE, BARGAINS, GOODS.

Gold & Hooper

have just brought into town from the Northern markets a large and complete stock of General Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Ladies' and Gent.'s Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats Caps, Oil and Rubber Goods, Towels, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Valises, Jewelry, Notions &c. and are offering them to the people at

Rock Bottom Prices

We also take orders for Uniforms. Remember now that our prices will not be beaten by any merchat in town and if you are looking for Bargains and belong to the intelligent class of people who want to spend their money where they can get the greatest vaitie for it, give us a call and we will please you so well you will come again. Remember the sign

GOLD & HOOPER,
Water Street,
☞Near Arlington Hotel.

THE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The 19th Annual Session Opens September 21st, 1896.

This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.

Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.

Diplomas are awarded students completing courses of study.

Students of this school are admitted to the University of North Carolina and to Wake Forest College upon certificate.

Full faculty of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.

Write for Catalogue. Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C

NG. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

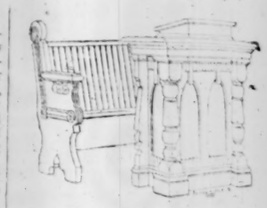
There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete set will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary 239 West 23d Street, New York.



Kamer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Elizabeth City, N. C, and other Financiers when desired

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and promoter of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tone specific in all nervous cases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerve, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, and tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cure sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which dyspeptics and drunkards suffer. They are specific in cases of dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the doctors want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to try it a day for sure relief from neuralgia, headache, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervousness, loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask your druggist the question with all confidence.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.

"Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Impotency, Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have much confidence in stating that they are the best preparations on nervous diseases. Their Kola nervine properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," and editor of the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends of those who used them and in whom I have confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous troubles."

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box according to size of package. See Dr. Charcot's name on government stamp. Send for pamphlet and booklet free. All druggists or sent direct by the Kola Chemical & Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

YOU CAN'T EAT SOUP WITH A KNIFE.

You need spoons. Not tin spoons, that rust, or brass spoons that rorode, but first-class

Silver Plated Spoons

that the HATHAWAY BROS. sell at a figure that is surprisingly low.

Ever Get Left?

Watches at all Prices.

You never will if you carry one of our Watches and depend on the time time it it keeps for

Correct Time. .

HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paienon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley, B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Luke Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, s S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; H. O. Hill, N. G.; M. Wessell, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'y; E. M. Stevens, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer;

Talula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. B. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Ehige, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred White Card, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemale House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-lass accommodations to travefers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, October 14, 1896.

☞ Don't fail to register

☞ See that every Republican does so.

☞ Remember that next Saturday is the last day.

☞ The sweet potato crop is turning out well.

☞ The storm on Saturday night did considerable damage in town and country.

☞ Farmers have been busy gathering their pea nut crop. It is reported to be an average one.

☞ At Camden on the 7th inst, by Rev. Mr. Wood, Mr. Charles E. Walker was married to Miss Annie L. Spence, daughter of Mr. D. W Spence.

☞ We are glad to learn that Rev. Dr. Solomon Pool, at South Mills, who was recently prostrated by a paralytic attack, is improving, with prospects of ultimate recovery.

☞ Hon. Charles C. Pool, with Joshua L. Whedbee and John F. Newsome, the Coalition candidates for the Senate in this District, will speak at Winton to-morrow, at Gatesville on Friday, at Edenton on the 20th and at Centre Hill on the 21st.

☞ George H. Mitchell, of Winton, has been nominated by the Executive Committee to fill the vacancy in the Co-operation ticket of Hertford County for Commissioner caused by the declination of H. C. Sharpe.

☞ We acknowledge an invitation from Mr. and Mrs S. S. Fowler, formerly of this City, to attend the wedding reception of their daughter Margaret Alverda to William Carpenter Haviland, at their residence in Philadelphia, on the 20th inst.

☞ There will be no joint discussion in this Senatorial District. No practical good results can be gained by it. They have a tendency to engender ill feelings and, often, to call forth personalities, which it is always best to avoid. The State Republican Executive Committee advised and adopted this policy and it has worked admirably. The Republican Senatorial District Committee has decided upon the same course.

☞ At the Republican Convention of Perquimans on the 6th inst, the following ticket was nominated: For Sheriff, A. F. Riddick; Register of Deeds, W. R. White; Treasurer, W. L. Jessop; Surveyor, Thomas Nixon; Commissioners, J. J. Chappell and E. W. Felton. J. H. Parker, who was nominated by the Populists for Representative, and C. W. Wood for Commissioner, were endorsed. Now let every Republican and Populist in the county unite and elect this excellent ticket, from top to bottom, by the largest majority ever given in old Perquimans.

☞ Col Harry Skinner and Col. Wilson H. Lucas, candidates for Congress, spoke here on Thursday. That they are both good speakers goes without saying. Col. Skinner, having in the main, the right side of the issues, made a telling and convincing speech, while Col. Lucas, who had the wrong side, did better than most men could. Col. Skinner gave an account of his course in Congress, and showed that he had not only redeemed every pledge he made to the people, but that he had tried to care for the interests of the District. His position on National issues generally was broad, liberal and patriotic. He declared himself, as he did in '94, a Protectionist, favoring the policy of bringing the Factory near the farm—of protecting the industries and labor of this country against the invasion and competition of that of Europe. We predict his election by an increased majority.

☞ As stated in last week's CAROLINIAN, the addresses of Speaker Z. V. Walser and Judge D. L. Russell here on the 6th inst, were well received and made a good impression. Mr Walser devoted most of his time to State matters, comparing the past with the present; referring to the reform legislation secured by co-operation, and he urged that the wise and successful policy adopted in '94 be continued. He is a pleasant, fluent and entertaining talker, never wearying his audience. Judge Russell followed, and after satisfactorily repelling falsehoods that had been circulated by his enemies to alieniate the colored vote, he occupied an hour in clearly and logically discussing National and State issues. He, too, urged a continuance of co-operation between Republicans and Populists in order to hold the political freedom they recovered by their votes in '94 and the legislation obtained in '95. Our people were glad to see and hear him. He is a man of brains, and even his opponents concede that he ranks among the ablest lawyers in the State. His political career has been consistent, and no man can truthfully point to a stain on his character in his private or public life. That he will be the next Governor of North Carolina we verily believe.

☞ Combine against the enemy.

☞ Federal Court here next week.

☞ Broken political promises don't make good party history.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes, at rock bottom prices at Fowler & Co.'s

☞ No Republican can afford to shirk his duty in this campaign.

☞ Some genuine bargains in Men's and Boy's Clothing at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞ Every prominent naturalist in the United States was born on the farm.

☞ How are you off for Blankets We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ It is proven by statistics that more money is expended for eggs than for flour.

The 15c Windsor Ties at The Fair are equal to any in town at 25c.

☞ See the order of Judge Montgomery, in another column, to the Democratic Registrars of Winston.

☞ Good values in Dress Goods and Hosiery at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is celling for 79c is a corker.

☞ Special attention is called to the Scholarships offered the Public School of Elizabeth City.

It pays to spend your Cash at a Cash Store and not pay other people's bad debts. "The Fair" is a strictly cash store.

☞ Mr. Benjamin F. Whitehurst, a prominent citizen of Providence, this county, died yesterday, aged about 60.

☞ Cy Watson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, who is billed to speak here, is reported dangerously ill.

☞ A "continuous performance" of bargains is shown at Moses Weisel's.

☞ Men's all wool Sweaters 75c at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞ See advertisement of Branson's new State Directory, in another column. It is the most complete yet issued. Every business man should have a copy.

For Gum Boots and Oil Clothing write to Fowler & Co. Bottom prices.

☞ "A man must ask his wife for leave to thrive" is as true as when poor Richard wrote it.

Shad Nets, Gill Twine or Seine Twine in large quantities or small quanties at Fowler & Co.'s,

☞ Politics is unclean only when bad men make it so and good men consent to have it so. He is surely a bad man who is not a good citizen.

The Ladies Mcintoshes at The Fair were bought at a big bargain and you can get the benefit of it.

☞ The Republicans of Tyrrell have nominated Dr. A. Alexander for Representative; D. O. Newberry for Register of Deeds; F. L. W. Cahoon for Sheriff, and E. P. Cohoon for Treas'r.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ Judge Pool, of Elizabeth City, will address the people of Hyde county at the following times and places: Fairfield, on Wednesday, Oct. 28th, at night; at Englehard on Thursday, the 29th, at 11 a. m., and at Swan Quarter at night; and at Sladesville on Friday, Oct. 30th.

The celebrated "Crack Proof" Children and Misses Shoes at The Fair are just the thing for school. Try a pair.

☞ The realm of knowledge is boundless. The vault of all mystery is still unbroken. There are yet continents of knowledge undiscovered; oceans of wisdom untravered; mines of intelligence in which the pick of revelation has not entered, and mountains of truth whose sunlit summit human foot has never trod or mortal eye beheld.

☞ The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞ A wise man do sn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞ To "A Voter" the CAROLINIAN will say that Congress can do much; it can protect the life and property of citizens as it should do; it can provide revenue which will make the Treasury easy and protect American producers from the unrestrained competition of the Old World. It can do that, and it must do that. But it cannot by its mere stamp make a dollar worth a hundred cents out of a piece of coin which sells in every market of the world for 53 cents.

☞ Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

The largest stock of Dress Goods in all the latest novelties at The Fair.

☞ We now have a full line of Fall and Winter Samples of Wannamaker & Brown and have suits made to order and a fit guaranteed. The Fair.

The largest stock of Silks, Velvets and Trimmings at The Fair.

$25 REWARD for the return of a Black Setter Dog. Lost night of the Circus, Sept. 29th; supposed to have gotten on some boat. C. S. Ives, Elizabeth City, N. C.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:06 and will set to-night at 5:27.—The trade that seeks a man unsolicited is looking for a place to get something free.—Mrs. Maurice. Wescott and Mrs. Ed. Pappindiek are visiting friends at Columbia.—Mr. W. T. Old has returned from a visit to Baltimore.—On the 5th inst., by Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Mr. Luther W. Hollowell was married to Miss Maggie A. Bateman.—Lieut. J. C. Cantwell is off on a trip North.—No grave can be made deep enough to hold the truth.—Mr. John A. Kramer, who has been quite ill at his residence on Pennsylvania Avenue, is recovering.—The man who looks around and laughs after he has fallen down has a keen sense of humor.—Mrs. P. S. Shipp is off on a visit to her son a Norfolk, Va.—It is a queer thing that some people cannot consider themselves truly religious without making other people uncomfortable.—Dr. A. L. Pendleton has located his office in the Kramer Building on Water street.—Writes a local Poet:

There's lots of folks put in their time,
('I hardly can endure 'em)
Talking about their troubles instead
Of hustling 'round to cure 'em.

The Arlington Hotel on Water street has been closed. Mr. John W. Goode, late proprietor, has left with his family for Windsor.—Hon. C. L. Pettit, of Norfolk, was in the city last week—Keep praise alive and there will be no lack of joy in the heart.—The steamer Mary E. Roberts is on Willey's Ways for repairs.—The growler is a poor traveling companion.—An Opera House Orchestra has been formed here under the leadership of Mr. F. H. Ziegler.—Miss Carrie Cartwright, of Norfolk, is visiting friends here.—The man who gets rich in a hurry, generally becomes poor with the same rapidity.—Contractor P. S. Shipp is erecting several buildings in Currituck.—Mr. E. S. Willey has been off on a business trip to Maryland.—Mr. C. B. Ladd, of the Gloucester Net and Twine Co., Boston, was here last week.—Many a blessing in disguise effectually eludes detection.—A Victim says that a Preacher never should trade horses with a member of his congregation.—Saith the Versifier:

The world is always sunny
To the chap that has the money,
But you've got to hunt the honey
Like the bees!
If they idled every hour
In the shine or in the shower,
Would they ever find a flower
In the breeze?

—There was a delightful young folks' party at the home of Miss Annie Morgan in the Fifth Ward on Wednesday.—The Satirist declares that half the declarations of love a man makes to a woman are to quiet her suspicions.—Mr. Jet Davis has gone to Manteo to operate in the Ice Factory there.—Mr. Joseph Pritchard has just finished moving several buildings for Mr. N. R. Zimmerman and left on Monday to move five buildings at Plymouth. He never makes a failure.—"I don't think Bryan should be allowed to go about poisoning men's minds," remarked a Gold Democrat the other day. "Well, one thing's certain. He'll never poison the stomach of the masses, for they are not swallowing what he says," said a man in the crowd.—"Johnny I suppose you are delighted with the new little brother at your house," said a near-by neighbor. "Naw, nothing! He's second-hand. The doctor brought him, and there's no tellin' how many families has had him before," was Johnny's answer:—Miss Rebecca Murray, of Fairfield, is visiting Miss Annie Spence, on South Road street.—Mrs. W. J. Woodley, accompanied by her children and her mother, Mrs. F. M Cook, are off on a visit to New York.—Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. J. L. Pritchard to Miss Estelle Simpson at the Baptist Church on the 21st inst.—The old clock ticks with a dreary tone;
The midnight hour swiftly dies,
And the lovers, sitting in joy alone,
Are sure the old clock lies.

—A prominent Sound money Democrat of this city declares that as between a gold bug and humbug he prefers the former. So do we.—A doubled-minded man is unstable in all his ways.—Mr. William Jackson, machinist at the North Carolina Iron Works, was painfully hurt a few days ago by a heavy piece of iron falling on his foot.—Maj. J. W. Green, of Alexandria, Va., who with Mrs. Green, has been spending some three months visiting their daughter, Mrs. Williams at the Rectory, left for home on Saturday. The Major called and bade us "good bye," spending a pleasant half hour in an interesting and suggestive chat. He feels a special interest in our town and predicts for it a bright and prosperous future.—We acknowledge a social call on Saturday from our friend Mr. Geo. A. Wilson, of Great Bridge, Va. He informed us that he had "taken a new wife," and really the old man appeared to us at least ten years younger than when we last saw him.—Hon. S. L. Crowder, State Bank Examiner, was in the city Monday on official business. He gave us a call.—Miss Mary Bell has been employed to take charge of the Public School at Edenton.—After the discussion on Thursday, a hearer was heard huming:
Lucas, the old political sinner,
Will be badly beaten by Skinner.

—Our former highly esteemed townsman, Mr. John D Fulmer, who has been residing for a year or two in Philadelphia, has returned to make Elizabeth City his future home. His family will soon follow him. A most hearty welcome to them all.—Mr. J. E. Merriam and daughter, Miss Mamie, who have been spending several months North, returned on last Friday. Mr. Merriam says that judging from the meetings, the banners and the enthusiasm he has witnessed, it is "16 to 1" for McKinley.—Mr. W. G. Underwood is here on a short visit.—Mr. W. D. Lathrop, accompanied by his family, has returned from a several weeks' visitto New England.—Levi Branson, publisher of the North Carolina State Directory, was in the City on Saturday. He called and paid his respects to the CAROLINIAN.—John G. Harris esq., of Fairfield, gave us a pleasant call yesterday.—The Democrats met here in County Convention yesterday and adjourned until Friday. Does this mean trying to coquette with the Populists?—The President and Secretary of the Colored Fair inform us that the prospect for a large attendance and a good exhibit are encouraging.—Rev. J. H. Hall will be absent on next Sunday to preach a sermon at Weldon to the Womans' Missionary Society of the Warrenton District. His pulpit at the Methodist Church will be occupied in the the morning by Rev. W. E. Hocutt, of Pasquotank Circuit, and at night by Presiding Elder R. B. John.

☞ The great storm delayed the arrival of our paper from New York, causing us to be a day late this week.

Scholarships for the Elizabeth City Public School.

Peace Institute and Newport News Military Academy have each offered a Scholarship to Elizabeth City Public School. The scholarship of Peace Institute is worth $50. That of the Military Academy admits either to the Classical, Scientific, English or Commercial course. Its money value depends upon the course taken.

We are profoundly grateful to these Institutions for the kindly interest manifested in our School and for the generous offer made to it. We sincerely hope that it will act as an inspiration to our youth.

W. M. HINTON, Principal.

WHY will you buy bitter nauseating tonics when **Groves Tasteless Chill Tonic** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

A NEW SUIT FOR $1.25.

In order to introduce our new work and secure agents, we will clean, dye and press a whole suit for $1.25. I will send with the privilege of examination before paying for same. I guarantee to give perfect satisfaction or pay full value for the goods.

I refer to any bank, business man or officer in this city.

D. W. C. HARRIS,
Steam Dye Works,
Raleigh, N. C.

BRANSON'S - - -

New State Directory of North Carolina

Should be in the office of every business man in the State, as well as those who do business with the State. Price $5. Order of Levi Branson, Raleigh, N. C.

Honest Money

Is not alone that which you earn, but that which you save. Come here to-morrow, come any day of the week, come when you will and see if the money we save you is not as honest in your pocket as it would be in the till of those who would

Charge You

more for goods. We have Child's Cape Overcoats, sizes 9 to 13 years, at $1.25, we will guarantee cannot be matched in the city at the price. We also have a

Man's Suit

square cut, color blue, for $2.50 that is a corker. We also have higher price Suits, goods that are equally as cheap, for $5.00 $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7,50 and up. We have

Dress Goods

that are the very latest 1896 Fall Styles from 10 cents to $2.00 per yard, a wide range of prices you will say, but the assortment is complete and fashionable.

Shoes

in an endless assortment and prices the very lowest. Investigate and know for yourself we are positively the lowest price house in the city.

Moses Weisel,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Only two weeks to the Fair.

Another marriage is announced.

There was a centennial celebration at Pitt's Chapel last night.

Only a few persons braved the storm of Sunday to attend church.

Rev. W. T. Askew, of Harrellsville, paid us a short visit last week.

Have you registered? Let the knowing ones see to it that none are left out.

Alfred Pool, from Norfolk, is visiting his brother here.

The programme of the events of each day of the Fair has been issued showing entertainment of an interesting and diversified character.

Mrs. Florence Fleetwood, after spending the summer in Maryland, is visiting relative here.

Rev. S. T. Jackson, of Philadelphia is in our midst on missionary work.

There were one or two deaths in the community last week, but we failed to get the names of the deceased.

After several months' spent North, the familiar figue of Paul Dennis is again seen among us.

M. D. Spellman closed a successful school term in Currituck last week and has returned to this city.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the revival services now in progress at Corner Stone Church.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a meeting at Mt. Lebanon Church tomorrow afternoon. Lecture by Miss Payte.

Judging from reports the exhibit at the Fair this year will be superior in both number and character to that of last year. Encouraging reports are heard from all sides.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists, One Dollar.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Write for 48-page Book, Mailed free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its openiug in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.

The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal.

Roanoke Institute,

—FOR—

Males and Females,

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to

M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.
President.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

GREGG'S SHORT HAND.

A PHONOGRAPHY FOR THE MILLION.

Can be learned in from two to four months. Great speed rapidly acquired. No shading Position writing abolished. Vowels and consonants conjoined and follow each other in their natural order. Angles are rare—curves predominate. Tremendous improvement on the old systems. Very rapidly gaining ground. No failures. Satisfaction guaranteed. Instruction orally and by mail For terms, call on or address Miss BETTIE F. POOL, Elizabeth City, N. C.

J. B. Leigh. Isaac Meekins

LEIGH & MEEKINS,

Attorneys-at-Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS / CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

"THE FAIR" WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Department Store,

Have for several weeks been receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, and invite an inspection of them by all. The several departments have been largely increased, and special attention is called to the very large exhibits of

DRESS GOODS,

CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS,

LADIES' WRAPS.

Our Facilties:

We have the Largest Store Rooms and the Largest Stock of Goods in the place.

Our Motto

is to furnish Better Goods for less money than any other house.

"THE BIG STORE"
—IS THE—
"PEOPLE'S STORE."

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

Ever since 1865 there have been women (more each year) who claim that there is no soap half as good, or as economical as Dobbins' Electric. There must be some truth in their claim. Try it, see how much. Your grocer has it.

A sixteen-year-old Baltimore boy committed suicide because he could not marry a fourteen-year-old girl.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

The public no longer lacks a genuine remedy for skin diseases—Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Look

Sharply to the condition of your blood. At this season peculiar perils assail the system. There are sudden changes in temperature; fogs and dampness, chilly nights, lowering clouds, drenching rains. These sudden changes bring on colds, fevers, pneumonia, bronchitis and other ailments. Keep the blood pure, rich and full of vitality and you will be well. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Manufacture of Paraffin.

Paraffin is one of the most valuable products of petroleum, and its manufacture has been brought to such perfection that it is scarcely possible to improve upon it. By the most approved processes the wax is redistilled for the purpose of reducing to the desired gravity and crystallizing the wax. Then the oil is frozen by processes similar to those employed for producing artificial ice. The apparatus for this work is of the most complete and scientific construction. Enormously powerful pumps force the frozen oil into filter presses and convert the wax into a solid cake. The uses of paraffin are manifold, and every detail of its manufacture is of the greatest interest to all scientists.—The Ledger.

Singularity About Bicycle Accidents

The remarkable thing about most of the accidents that happen to bicyclists is that the injured is not a novice on the wheel, but generally an experienced, if not an expert rider. The novice seems to have sense enough to keep out of danger's way. But as soon as one becomes accustomed to the wheel he overestimates his ability to dodge danger when he gets into its path. Witness the foolhardiness of Chicago youths who make a practice of riding through the tunnels between the cable cars.—Chicago Tribune

A Marvelous Bottle.

A great curiosity has recently been brought into England from Monghyr, in Asia—the Ur of the Chaldees. It is an ordinary white wine glass bottle of unmistakably European manufacture. Finding its way to the Orient, it fell into the hands of some ingenious Asiatic, who inscribed upon the interior of the bottle one of the odes of Hafiz. How this was accomplished no European has been able to discover. Not George III. puzzling over the problem of how the apple got within the dumpling could have been more dumfounded.

Professor Munson, of the Maine State College, is experimenting with the cultivation of blueberries, which have hitherto resisted all attempts to grow them on a large scale.

TIRED SALESWOMEN.

EMPLOYERS SHOULD BE MORE CONSIDERATE.

Interesting Statement by a Young Lady in Brooklyn.

In the vast retail establishments of large cities, many women are employed as saleswomen.

Men formerly held the positions that

women now hold, and while women's organism is less strong than men's they are expected to do the same work. Their duties compel them to be on their feet from morning to night and many of them, in a short time, contract these distressing complaints called "female diseases."

Then occur irregularities, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, indigestion, leucorrhœa, general debility and nervous prostration.

They are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness.

In such cases there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following is a sample:

"My dear Mrs. Pinkham:—After writing you, and before your answer came, I was too miserable to go to the store, and so lost my position. That was five weeks ago. I am now back again in my old place, and never felt so well in all my life. The bearing-down pains and whites have left me, and I am not a bit nervous or blue. Life looks brighter to me. I don't get tired, my temper is real sweet, and I could scream right out sometimes for joy. Your Vegetable Compound is my stand by. You don't know how thankful I am to you for saving me from suffering. Every woman in my position should know of your wonderful remedy. I never saw you, but I love you for being so good to me."—EDITH—W. 6th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

N Y N U—11

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

CEDAR KEYS DEVASTATED

The Florida Town Struck by a Hurricane and a Tidal Wave.

AN APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE.

The City Wrecked and Many of Its Inhabitants Killed or Injured---The Fleet of Spongers Caught in the Hurricane and Lost With the Crews---Many Bodies Recovered---Dead Buried in Mud

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 3.—Cedar Keys is a place of desolation and death. Before the hurricane visited it it was a thriving town of 1500 inhabitants. To-day many of the people are dead, scores of others are injured, and few houses are left standing. Twenty bodies have been recovered, and it is known that many other persons have been killed. But few of the bodies have been identified, so mutilated were they by falling timbers.

The storm struck the town at 3.30 o'clock on Tuesday morning and continued for several hours. At 4 a. m. it blew a perfect hurrican. The wind suddenly changed to southwest, bringing in a deluge of water, the tide rising two feet higher than it did in the memorable gale of 1884, which was at the time said to be the severest storm on record.

At 7 o'clock an immense tidal wave came in from the south, carrying destruction with it. Boats, wharves and small houses were hurled from the shore and broken into fragments, covering the streets with wreckage and rendering them impassable, while the torrents of water rushing through every open space took the strongest men off their feet. This tidal wave caused the principal loss of life, many houses being swept from their foundations, and the inmates drowned.

Of the twenty bodies recovered, twelve are white and eight colored. Of the whites, six—a mother, four children and a young woman visitor—belong to the Whitson family. The other four white victims are men, and have not yet been identified. Of the colored people only one, Peter Woodson, has been identified. Most of the victims were buried deep in mud by the tidal waves, and many of the bodies will probably never be recovered.

Deplorable as is the loss of life in Cedar Keys, it is nothing in comparison with the number of spongers and fishermen who were drowned. The Mary Eliza, a sponging schooner, reports that at dark on Monday night nearly one hundred vessels were anchored on the sponge bar, just below Cedar Keys, and that nearly every one of them was sunk by the hurricane. As these vessels carried from four to ten men each, the loss of life is horrible to contemplate. There was not one chance in a thousand for such frail craft to live in such a storm.

Two men who went a few miles down the coast returned to Cedar Keys and reported finding the bodies of eight men washed ashore. These men were the crew of a sponging vessel, and the crews of most of the other vessels have undoubtedly met a similar fate. Four men reached Cedar Keys in a dinghy. They were part of the crew of the schooner Rosalie, and report the vessel sunk and eight of their companions drowned.

Those who escaped death in Cedar Keys had a terrible experience when the tidal wave overwhelmed the town. Many of the people floated in the water, clinging to pieces of timber, while others clung to treetops for hours, until the water receded. They were buffeted by wind and wave, and many are still missing.

While the gale was at its height fire broke out in the Bettini House, and it was burned. The force of the wind demolished the large and handsome Methodist Episcopal Church, the Cedar Keys High School building, the Christian Church, three colored churches, many private houses and all the fishhouses except one. The Suwanee fee factory, Wolf's cedar mill, the Eagle Pencil Company's mill, the large lumber mill of V. J. Herlong, and the planing mill of Moyer & Sons, just completed and ready for work, suffered considerably.

WOLCOTT FOR GOVERNOR.

Massachusetts Republicans Name a State Ticket.

The annual State Convention of the Massachusetts Republicans, for the nomination of a full State ticket and Presidential electors, was called to order in Music Hall, Boston. General William F. Draper was selected as Permanent Chairman.

ACTING GOVERNOR ROGER WOLCOTT.

The platform adopted indorses Major McKinley and the protective tariff and scores the programme announced at Chicago.

Acting Governor Roger Wolcott was nominated for Governor by acclamation and W. Murray Crane for Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of the Commonwealth William M. Olin, Treasurer Edward P. Shaw, Auditor John W. Kimball and Attorney-General Hosea Moulton were renominated.

Representative Samuel H. McCall nominated two electors-at-large, former Governor John C. A. Brackett, of Arlington, and former Lieutenant-Governor William H. Halle, of Springfield, and they were chosen by acclamation. In his speech Mr. McCall paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late William E. Russell, and it was heartily applauded.

Shoots His Employer and Kills Himself.

Colonel George Sheldon was shot five times at close range by his coachman at Houghton, Mich. The coachman then committed suicide. Colonel Sheldon was one of the best-known citizens.

One Month's Coinage.

The monthly statement of the Director of the Mint shows the total coinage at the United States mints during the month of September, 1896, to have been $5,915,363.50, which is divided as follows: Gold, $3,140,922.50; silver, $2,754,185; minor coins, $20,226. Of the silver coined, $2,700,100 was in standard dollars.

A Fever Epidemic in Turkistan.

Advices from Merv, Turkistan, show that an epidemic of fever has been raging among the Turcomans for some time. During the past two months nearly 10,000 have died.

Cycling Notes.

The bicycle path is a protest against bad roads.

Wood rims should be treated to a coat of varnish after a year's use.

While moderate cycling benefits the heart, immoderate cycling disturbs it.

The Postmaster-General of England, in his last report, not only permits postmen who own wheels to use them, but says that some postmen have received special allowances for the purchase of bicycles.

With the help of a moderate wind on a straight away track at Denver, Col., Stanley H. Barrows made a quarter mile in 15 2-5 seconds. It is claimed to be the fastest quarter mile ever ridden on a bicycle.

One candid producer says that new concerns will list the '97 wheel at from $75 to $85!

Women in Japan are denied the privilege of riding the bicycle, the medical authorities of that country being opposed to the use of the wheel.

The longest "cycle path" in the world is in India. There a man on wheels can ride from Calcutta to the Khyber Pass, a distance of 3000 miles, or from Bombay to Calcutta, without a break or meeting a serious incline.

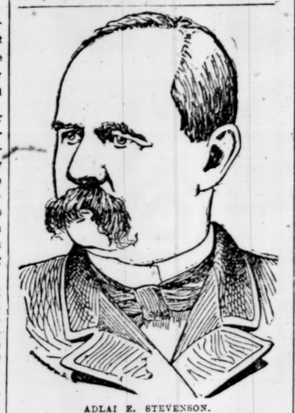
The rubber band fad is gaining many recruits. The bands are adjusted on the frame of the bicycle by removing the front wheel, and when the wheel is going at a good gait and if there is any wind blowing they make a humming sound that is as loud as the noise of a bell.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT HURT.

Reviewing Stand Collapses During a Parade at Iowa.

Vice-President Stevenson was near death a few days ago at Burlington, Iowa. Only by the merest stroke of luck did he escape being mangled to pieces. The accident occurred during a parade at the Iowa semi-centennial celebration.

The reviewing stand, containing the Vice-President, Governor Drake, of Iowa, and staff, and many other prominent persons,



ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

collapsed, throwing all to the ground and injuring about thirty.

Vice-President Stevenson and Governor Drake escaped with slight bruises. The seriously injured are: County Treasurer E. S. Burris, leg broken; James D. Owen, of the Governor's staff; Ex-Governor Sherman, of Vinton, Iowa; Rev. Dr. Fellows, of Iowa City; Auditor of State C. G. McCarthy, of Des Moines, head bruised; City Commissioner S. M. Jones, of Burlington, Iowa, back hurt; Ex-Governor Newbold, of Mount Pleasant, hands sprained; Lafayette Young, the orator of the day, slightly bruised.

There were about fifty persons on the stand when it collapsed. The accident had a frightful appearance to the spectators. Vice-President Stevenson and Governor Drake went down clasped in each other's arms, and it was several minutes before they could be extricated from the struggling mass of people. It was a wonder no one was trampled to death.

Ex-Governor Sherman was found lying under the debris, a large plank lying across his neck, but was rescued without serious injury.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Expenditures Exceeding the Receipts at the Rate of $100,000,000 a Year.

The official monthly statement of United States Treasury receipts and expenditures shows the receipts for September to have been $24,584,244 and the expenditures $26,579,535, leaving a deficit for the month of $1,995,291. The receipts for the first quarter of the fiscal year to date were $79,175,550, or at the rate of $316,700,000 per annum. The expenditures for the quarter are stated at $104,369,679, or at the rate of $417,478,716 per year. The deficit for the quarter is $25,194,000. This ratio of receipts to expenditures would, if carried through the year, make the deficit $100,000,000 at the end of the twelve months ending June 30, 1897. As compared with the first quarter of 1895, the receipts are $6,500,000 less now than then and the expenditures $9,000,000 more.

The principal items of increase in expenditures are in the civil establishments, which show an increase of $8,000,000, and in interest, which has increased from $9,443,164 to $10,071,603, as compared with the first quarter of 1895. The receipts for the first quarter of 1895 show a decline in customs, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1895, of nearly $2,000,000. Internal revenue receipts show a slight increase, and miscellaneous receipts an increase of nearly $2,000,000, due to the coinage of the silver seigniorage.

RUNAWAY TRAIN WRECK.

Eighteen Tramps Killed in a Maryland Collision.

Two Baltimore and Ohio freight trains, one a runaway down the Alleghany Mountains at a speed of seventy-five miles an hour, and the other slowly toiling up the grade, collided at Philson station, twenty miles east of Cumberland, Md., and ten miles west of Sand Patch. In the collision eighteen men, all said to be tramps, were killed outright.

As the engine shot around the curve at Philson the engineer saw the headlight of No. 95 ahead and swung himself off in the darkness. He was hurled down over the mountain side. The east bound train struck the other with an awful crash.

Every car on the former was thrown toward the common centre of the collision. The engines were crushed into scrap iron, and many of the cars on the west bound train were destroyed. The debris was piled in a vast heap higher than the telegraph wires.

When the debris was digged out the bodies of the dead were found. By 8 a. m. the remains of six men, all dressed like tramps, were recovered. The bodies were in the piles of wreckage which obstructed the tracks. By evening ten additional bodies were picked out. These, with two discovered during the afternoon, made a total of eighteen dead.

ROBBER SHOT DEAD.

Young Man Kills a Bandit Who Raided a Bank.

The First Bank of Joseph, Wallowa County, Oregon, was robbed of $2000 by three men, one of whom is dead and another badly wounded, while the third escaped.

At the time of the hold-up four customers were in the bank. All were lined up against the wall, and while two of the robbers stood guard the third went into the vault, taking all the coin and currency, even to nickels, and placing them in a sack. He then ransacked the private boxes.

As the robbers made their exit from the bank Alexander Donnelly, a young man twenty-five years of age, opened fire and killed one robber instantly and wounded another, hitting him twice. The third robber had the sack containing the coin and succeeded in reaching his horse, which was standing near by, and made his escape to the hills.

$100,000 Worth of Alaskan Gold.

The steamship City of Topeka arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Alaska, bringing $100,000 in gold bullion.

A Comparative Census Suggested.

Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, in charge of the eleventh census, has submitted his annual report as Census Commissioner, its most interesting feature being a statement that a committee has been appointed consisting of representatives of the various Governments to take a comparative census of every country some time in the year 1900.

Both Killed in a Duel.

Thomas Newkirk and Henry Ashcraft fought a duel at Middlesborough, Ky., with Winchesters. They were both suitors of Mary Dean. Both men were killed.

Prominent People.

Rev. Dr. William Nast, the father of German-American Methodism, is eighty-nine years old.

Prince Oscar Bernadotta, the second son of the present King of Sweden and Norway, has a Sunday-school for the children of the higher classes.

Professor Francis J. Child, of Harvard, who died on September 11, has been a Harvard teacher for nearly fifty years, and will be missed and mourned in Cambridge.

Kaiser Wilhelm has designed a silver cup which he will offer as a prize for a yacht race from Dover to Heligoland next year, after the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of his grandmother's accession to the throne of Great Britain.

There is not a peer in the House of Lords who was there at the beginning of Victoria's reign. The Earl of Mansfield has been there for fifty-six years and the Earl of Kimberly for fifty.

Carl Schurz writes all the political leaders for Harper's Weekly, besides doing a great deal of other literary work.

Dean Grisdale, of Rupert's Land, who has just been elected Bishop of Qu'Appelle, is the son of a Bolton laborer, and began life as an errand boy.

The return from Europe of Alan Arthur recalls the fact that the sons of ex-Presidents are plentiful and are heard of in politics. "Buck" and Jesse Grant are in California, and in politics on the silver side. Jesse has become a Populist, much to the disgust of his brother, Colonel Fred.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.15 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			20,635
Condensed milk, cans			163
Cream, cans			448
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras, ₽	—	@	17
Firsts	15	@	16
Thirds to seconds	11½	@	14
State—Fancy	15	@	15½
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	15
Western Im. Creamery	9	@	12
Western Dairy	7½	@	11
Factory, firsts	—	@	10
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	9½
Full cream, good to prime	9	@	9¼
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	3½	@	4½
Part skims, choice	7½	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	19	@	20
Jersey—Fancy	21	@	22
Western—Prime to choice	—	@	18
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 40
Medium, choice	1 22½	@	1 25
Pea, choice	1 22½	@	1 25
Red kidney, choice	1 20	@	1 25
White kidney, choice	—	@	1 40
Black turtle soup	1 50	@	1 55
Lima, Cal., ₽ 60 lbs	1 37½	@	1 40
Green peas, 1896, bags	—	@	75
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₽ bbl	3 00	@	4 75
Plums, ₽ basket	20	@	60
Peaches, Md., ₽ carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Quinces, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Apples, Baldwin, ₽ bbl	1 12	@	1 25
King, ₽ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Pears, Bartlett, ₽ bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Seckel, ₽ keg	1 50	@	3 00
Grapes, Del., ₽ basket	11	@	15
Concord, ₽ basket	10	@	13
HOPS.			
State—1896, choice, ₽ lb	9½	@	10
1896, common to prime	7	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	—	@	8½
Common to prime, 1895	3	@	6
Old odds, 1894	2½	@	4
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	1 12
L. I., ₽ bbl	1 12	@	1 37
Sweet, ₽ bbl	65	@	1 75
Cabbage, ₽ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, Eastern white, ₽ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Yellow, ₽ bbl	1 25	@	1 37
Squash, ₽ bbl	60	@	1 00
Celery, ₽ doz. stalks	10	@	60
Carrots, ₽ bbl	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl	50	@	65
Tomatoes, ₽ box	50	@	75
Green peas, ₽ bag	75	@	1 75
Lima beans, ₽ bag	—	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₽ bbl	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, ₽ 100	1 00	@	2 50
Green corn, ₽ 100	50	@	1 00
Beets, ₽ bbl	—	@	—
Green peppers, ₽ bbl	50	@	90
Cauliflower, ₽ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Pumpkins, ₽ bbl	—	@	50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed	55	@	60
Straw—Long rye	80	@	90
Oat	37½	@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb	9	@	9½
Chickens, ₽ lb	—	@	8
Roosters, old, ₽ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₽ lb	—	@	9
Ducks, ₽ pair	50	@	70
Geese, ₽ pair	1 00	@	1 35
Pigeons, ₽ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb	5	@	12
Chickens, Phila., ₽ lb	9	@	15
Western, dry picked	8	@	9
Fowls, ₽ lb	6	@	10
L. I. Spring ducks, ₽ lb	12½	@	13
Geese, ₽ lb	14	@	15
Squabs, ₽ doz	1 25	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	4 50	@	4 75
Spring Patents	3 85	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	78½
December	—	@	74⅝
Corn—No. 2	—	@	28⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	24½	@	25
Ungraded White	20	@	30
Rye—No. 2, Western	43½	@	44
Barley—Feeding	32½	@	33
Seeds—Timothy, ₽ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.00
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11¼
Country dressed	7	@	10
Sheep, ₽ 100 lbs	2 75	@	3 00
Lambs, ₽ 100 lbs	4 60	@	5 00
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lbs	3 50	@	3 90
Dressed	4	@	6½

THE MERCHANT MARINE.

Statistics Prepared by the Navigation Bureau.

The merchant marine of the United States on June 30, 1896, according to the completed tabulation of the Bureau of Navigation, comprised 22,908 vessels of 4,703,887 gross tons—a decrease of 330 vessels, but an increase of 68,000 tons over the previous year. Wooden sailing vessels numbered 16,244, of 2,310,819 gross tons. Iron and steel steamers numbered 880, of 1,004,113 gross tons. Vessels documented at the Atlantic and Gulf ports numbered 16,786, of 2,657,313 gross tons; at Pacific Coast ports, 1560, of 237,072 tons; on the great lakes, 2333, of 1,324,068 tons; and on the Western rivers, 1229 vessels, of 274,527 tons. Vessels registered for the foreign trade numbered 1257, of 844,954 tons, of which 244 are steamers. Vessels built and documented during the year number 723, of 227,096 gross tons, or more than double the construction of the previous year. On the great lakes 117 vessels, of 108,782 tons, were built.

APPLES FOR THE POOR.

Dwight L. Moody's Suggestion Will Be Carried Out In Boston.

Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, went to Boston from Northfield, Mass., and delivered an address in Tremont Temple. Mr. Moody told his congregation that in riding down through the country he saw bushels and bushels of apples lying on the ground rotting. He said that all through Massachusetts the crop of apples is so large that the farmers do not know what to do with it. So Mr. Moody suggested that the people of Boston raise a fund to be sent out into the country to gather these apples and pay the freight on them to the city, where they might be distributed among the poor.

The suggestion fell upon the ears of City Missionary Waldron, and he has issued an appeal for money. So the poor of Boston stand a good chance of having all the apples they want free.

Leprosy in England.

Leprosy has appeared at Dorchester in England, the patient being a twelve-year-old boy just back from Singapore, where his father had been warden in the Government prison. It is another indication that the common impression is wrong that Europeans living in countries where leprosy is common do not contract the disease.

Armenian Bombs in Constantinople.

The Artillery Department of the Turkish War Office has on exhibition 170 Armenian bombs from five to nine inches in length, which the authorities discovered in an Armenian bomb factory in Constantinople.

School Children Shut Out.

Fifty thousand children were refused admission to the public schools of New York on account of lack of accommodation.

Newsy Gleanings.

There are 3700 National banks.

There are 1187 coal mines in Ohio.

There is little betting on the election.

The rainy season in Cuba draws to a close.

A bill providing for the abolition of lotteries has been presented to the Brazilian Senate.

The proposed crusade on nickel-in-the-slot machines at Tacoma, Wash., has been abandoned.

Cotton picking is progressing rapidly in the southeast section of Missouri, and in some districts the crop is better than expected.

Richard McGriff, of Deerfield, Ind., and John McGriff, of Geneva, Ind., are twins who celebrated their ninety-third birthday recently.

Prairie schooners bound East are the spectacles to which Nebraskans around Arapahoe are treated now. The people are being forced away from the Southwestern country by drought.

TWO OCTOBER ELECTIONS

Georgia and Florida Choose Democratic Governors.

EXCITING STATE CAMPAIGNS.

In Georgia a Fusion of Populists and Republicans Beaten and W. Y. Atkinson Re-elected Governor --- Legislature Democratic in Both Branches---Election Day Violence---The Result in Florida.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 8.—The liveliest State campaign Georgia has known in many a year came to an end when the polls closed throughout the various counties at 7 o'clock yesterday evening. The result fixes the control of the State's affairs in the hands of the Democratic party for another two years, but after a harder fight than it has ever had since the war.

The indications on election night were that the Democratic majority would not be less than 30,000. A. S. Clay, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said: "Our majority in the State will be at least 28,000 and probably 40,000. We have gained 12,000 or 15,000 over our majority in 1894, and the Populists have lost a number of counties

GOVERNOR WILLIAM Y. ATKINSON.

they carried then. They haven't carried over twenty counties of the 137 in the State." Governor W. Y. Atkinson's majority two years ago was 24,000.

Reports indicate that the Democrats have carried the Tenth Congressional District, which is the stronghold of Populism in Georgia, Thomas E. Watson, Populist candidate for Vice-President, lives at Thomson, in the district.

The fight has been a square one between the Democratic ticket, headed by William Yates Atkinson, present Governor, and the Populist ticket, with Seaborn Wright at its front. The Prohibition vote was cast for the Populist candidate, that party having incorporated an anti-barroom plank in its platform. The Republicans did not have a ticket in the field. Republican State Chairman Buck issued a circular a few days ago calling on the voters of the party to support the Populist State ticket.

The fact that the only two tickets in the field were Democratic and Populist necessarily eliminated the financial question as an issue of the campaign, both sides being agreed thereon. The fight has been limited, therefore, to State issues, and about them it has raged with a bitterness which increased up to the very close of election day.

The Legislature is Democratic. This will insure the election of ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp to the United States Senate to succeed General John B. Gordon.

At the opening of the polls at Monte, Emanuel County, William Durden and a colored hand walked up to vote, when a Democratic ticket was snatched out of his hand by C. W. Williams, a colored man. Several Democrats rushed for him, and Williams pulled his pistol and killed S. S. Middleton. He made an effort to escape, but was overtaken and shot to death.

In an election row at Elberton Will Mafeld shot and killed Bud Sanders and escaped. Tom Wall shot and seriously wounded B. C. Swift. All are white.

William Yates Atkinson, re-elected Governor of Georgia, is forty-two years of age and a native of this State, where he has always lived. He had a university education, and became a lawyer, soon becoming solicitor of his circuit. He then went to the Legislature, where he served eight years, and rose to be Speaker. He served as State Chairman of his party. In 1894 he was chosen Governor. He is an advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

THE FLORIDA ELECTION.

W. D. Bloxham, the Democratic Candidate, Chosen Governor.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 8.—Returns from the State election held on Tuesday were slow in coming in, due to a defect in the Australian ballot law, now used for the first time, in not providing a sufficient number of inspectors to count the vote, but it is assured that the Democrats elected their Governor, William D. Bloxham, over Edward B. Gunby, the Republican, but the Republicans and Populists, the latter ticket headed by William A. Weeks, polled a heavier vote than was expected.

The small precincts, first heard from, showed a heavy vote and Democratic gains over four years ago, when there was no Republican opposition. The Populists ran a ticket then.

Chairman Rawls, of the Democratic Executive Committee, declares that Bloxham will have 18,000 plurality. The Republican Chairman concedes Bloxham 12,000 more votes than were cast for Gunby.

Reports from thirty-five of forty-five counties give estimated Democratic majorities of from 100 to 600 in each.

The Legislature fight is complicated. United States Senator Call, who is a candidate for re-election, made his fight outside of party lines, putting up a Call man wherever the regular Democratic nominee was anti-Call. It is believed he will control only about thirty-five out of the one hundred members of the Legislature. There will probably be six Populists and four Republicans in the Legislature. The Constitutional Amendment, abolishing October elections, has been carried.

Ohio's Small Wheat Crop.

The monthly crop report of the State Board of Agriculture estimates the acreage of wheat sown in Ohio for the harvest of 1896 at 2,011,708 acres, and the total product at 17,209,545 bushels; average per acre, 8½ bushels. The Ohio wheat yield is the poorest since 1876.

Washington's Tree Wrecked.

The late tornado partially wrecked a magnificent magnolia tree at Mount Vernon that was planted by George Washington in the year of his death. An effort will be made to revive the fine old tree.

Cycling Notes.

Bicycles weighing less than thirty pounds can be sent by mail to England.

American bicycles are said to be driving all others out of the market in Mexico.

A leading feature of this year's market has been the enormous sale of juvenile wheels.

There is a steady increase in the number of tandems seen on the streets of New York City and Brooklyn.

Hotel keepers throughout New Jersey and Long Island say that the 1896 bicycle trade surpassed all expectations.

Bicycle polo, tent pegging on bicycles and other games of chance—for it is a chance if you survive one game—are steadily growing popular in England.

It seems to be settled almost beyond a doubt that the market will be tested with a chainless bicycle next year.

More than 100 bicycles have been introduced in a Western insane asylum. The sport of riding is said greatly to benefit the inmates.

Intelligent observers say that riding in a hilly country is very healthful, as cyclists are compelled to dismount frequently and thus produce a safeguard against the evils arising from maintaining one position too long.

"Tandem riders of experience," says an expert, "say that the double mount gets tedious on long distances, the riders, as individuals, losing that sense of freedom which is one of the chief charms of bicycling. For short trips the tandem affords unadulterated enjoyment."

SEWALL'S ACCEPTANCE.

Formal Letter From the Democratic Vice-Presidential Candidate.

The letter of acceptance of Arthur Sewall, Democratic nominee for Vice-President of the United States, was given out from his home in Bath, Me. It is in part as follows:

BATH, Me., October 6.

The Hon. Stephen H. White, Chairman, and Members of the Notification Committee:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to accept in writing, as I have already done verbally, the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the Democratic party as its candidate for Vice-President of the United States. And in doing so I am glad, first, to express my satisfaction that the platform of our party which has commanded my life long allegiance, is honestly and fully declatory of all its privileges, and especially of the absorbing financial issue upon which, as you say, I took my stand "when the hours of triumph seemed remote, and when arrogant money changers throughout the world boasted that the conquest of the American masses was complete."

We are told that the country has prospered under the present monetary standard; that its wealth has enormously increased. Granted. But in whose hands? In the hands of the toilers, the producers, the farmers, the miners, the fabricators in the factories, the creators of the Nation's wealth in peace, its defenderss in war? Have they the prosperity which was theirs so late as even twenty years ago? I deny it. They deny it. None affirms it, save those whose interest it is to do so, whose profits would diminish as prosperity returns to those on whose distress they thrive.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver is the sole remedy with which to check the wrongs of to-day, to undo the ruin of the past, and for our inspiration we have the justice of our cause and those cherished principles of Jefferson and Jackson, which shall be our guide on our return to power. "Equal and exact justice to all men; absolute acquiescence in decisions of the majority, the vital principles of republics; the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith."

Profoundly sensible of the high honor of the nomination you tender, I am truly yours,

ARTHUR SEWALL.

BANK RAID ON WHEELS.

Masked Bandits, Riding Bicycles, Kill Two Men and Escape.

The Bank of Sherburne, Minn., was robbed and George Thorburn, assistant cashier, and Mr. Oestern, a traveling collector for the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company, were shot dead. The robbers escaped through a back window, mounted bicycles and rode out of town.

The evidence in the bank indicates that when they entered it they covered Thorburn and Oestern with revolvers. Thorburn kept a revolver in a drawer besides him and, as the drawer was found partly open, the theory is that, instead of putting up his hands, he reached for his weapon. He was then shot, the bullet passing through his head. Oestern tried to get out of the bank, and was shot through the head while running toward the door.

There was $5000 in the vault. Of this $2000 in gold was overlooked. The remaining $3000 was taken, but in jumping from the rear window the thief dropped a package containing $2000.

BANCROFT CAN'T ENTER.

Our War Vessel May Not Pass the Dardanelles.

The Turkish Government has decided not to admit the United States gunboat Bancroft through the Dardanelles. As a consequence, the Americans will have no guardship in the Bosporus.

It will not be possible, therefore, to provide men to guard the Legation in case of emergency. Similar action has been taken by the Porte respecting the war vessels of Holland and Greece.

In a general way this is in accordance with the Berlin treaty. The treaty does not admit through the straits the vessels of any Nation that is not a party to it.

CONNECTICUT TOWN ELECTIONS.

Losses for the Democrats in Many Local Contests.

Town elections were held in all the 168 towns in Connecticut, with the exceptions of Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Ansonia, Derby and Naugatuck.

The returns show that the Republicans have made large gains over a year ago, when it was supposed high water mark had been reached, the Republicans having nearly doubled their number of towns from 1893.

Complete returns show that the Republicans have gained at least fifteen towns.

Women to the number of 1200 turned out to vote in a school election in Windham, and an extraordinary scene at the polls resulted.

CORN POPPED BY THE SUN.

Five-Acre Crop Ruined, According to an Indiana Narrative.

Theodore Roberts planted five acres in pop corn on his farm, four miles from St. Croix, Ind., last spring. A few days ago he noticed that the shucks were abnormally swollen and that the ear seemed to be larger than when it began to ripen, a thing contrary to corn, as shrinkage is the rule.

Mr. Roberts found that seven-eighths of the grain had popped open and was capped with the white pulp, as though it had been in the fire. Some of the corn tastes as sweet as when newly popped, but the greater part of it is dry and tasteless. The phenomenon is attributed to the hot weather that prevailed two or three weeks ago. The crop is ruined.

Expert Burglars in Nebraska.

At Claytonia, Neb., the vault of the Claytonia Depository was broken open and about $1500 was stolen. William Steinmeyer, President of the bank, went to Lincoln, and while he was reporting the robbery to the Lincoln police, Albert P. Anderson arrived to report that the Bank of Shelby, Nebraska, had been robbed of $3100. The safe was blown open with dynamite. The postoffice at Glenmile, Neb., had its safe blown open and $230, besides stamps, were taken. All the work is that of experts.

Enormous Peach Crop.

Owing to the enormous crop, peaches in Michigan have been so cheap that in some cases the growers found themselves in debt to the commission merchant after the latter had sold a consignment of peaches.

Cows With Tuberculosis.

Nearly fifty per cent. of San Francisco's dairy cows will have to be slaughtered to stamp out tuberculosis.

Biggest Horse in the World.

William Williams, a wealthy banker of Hardin County, Ohio, claims to have the largest horse in the world. It is seven years old, weighs 2800 pounds and is twenty-four hands high. The largest horseshoe made is No. 6, and this animal requires one four times that size. It takes sixty-three feet of material to blan